"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; Thursday cloudy; gentle southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,802. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

MAYOR OPENS FIRE ON TAMMANY IN BATTLE FOR CITY

Crowd That Jammed Cooper Union Wildly Cheers His Americanism Issue.

HITS MURPHY AND HEARST

Latter, He Says, Puts Flag on First Page and Tries to Stab Country.

POUNDS IS OUT FOR FUSION

Great Crowd in Brooklyn's Academy of Music Cheers His Pledge to Mitchel.

Opening his campaign at Cooper Union last night before a crowd that jammed the hall and yelled itself hoarse for him, Mayor Mitchel made a bitter attack upon William R. Hearst and Tammany Hall, and linked the names with that of the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs. The crowd rose to wild enthusiasm when the Mayor declared that Murphy and Hearst were the joint candidates for Mayor against him, and when he charged that Murphy had remained silent on his close association with Justice Cohalan, Jeremiah O'Leary, and Hearst because these forces, he said, do not want a City Government that will back up President Wilson and the National Government in its conduct of the war.

During his speech there were shouts of "Hang Cohalan," and "Hang Hearst." Later on, in his speech before a crowd that filled the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, the Mayor was vigorously cheered when he said:

"Mr. Hearst puts the Star-Spangled Banner on the front page and tries to stab his country in the back in his editorial columns."

The crowd at Cooper Union was more orderly than the usual political gathering there and gave the Mayor close attention when for half an hour he outlined what had been accomplished by his administration and what he hoped to do if reelected. The Mayor devoted much of his speech to answering a statement made by Charles F. Murphy earlier in the day. He did this, he said, because he couldn't find out what Judge Hylan stood for, and because Murphy was the influence benind Hylan.

Every reference the Mayor made to the war and to Americanism being the prominent issue of the campaign was received with shouts of approval, handclapping and the waving of small American flags. The war issue was forced to the front even before the Mayor entered the hall. Job E. Hedges, onetime Republican candidate for Governor, presided at the meeting, and in waiting for the Mayor's arrival he urged all Republicans, regardless of party regularity, to support the Mayor. At one point Mr. Hedges mentioned the name of Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate for Mayor. Immediately a yell for Hillquit went up from the rear of the hall. Mr. Hedges looked disconcerted for a moment, but advancing to the edge of the platform he waited for the applause to die down, and then he said:

"Our friend, Mr. Hillquit, says that he is going to run on the proposition that we should not have gone to war and, having gone to war, we should stop it. Therefore, I take it that some of this applause —"

Waved American Flags.

"They are a lot of traitors," shouted a man in the rear of the hall. There were yells of approval all over the hall, and several stood up and waved American flags. Some one cried "Throw them out!" and Mr. Hedges continued:

"There is no reason why they should not applaud, because that is all they do on behalf of good government." There was continued applause at this, and Mr. Hedges followed up with:

"A man who is unwilling to serve his nation is not fit to support his city. A man who would give aid and support to the enemies of his nation would steal the honor of his city. And the time has come in this great municipality when, whatever a man's extraction or his belief on any other topic, from worship of the Almighty to worship of the almighty dollar, has to show that he is either for his country or against it, and those who are not for it are against it, that's all."

The applause that followed from all over the hall showed that the audience was apparently in the same frame of mind. Immediately after the Mayor came in and was given a rousing welcome. In all the Mayor spoke for more than an hour, and there were no more cheers for Hillquit. After the Mayor had finished other candidates on the Fusion ticket, including Controller Prendergast, Robert Adamson, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen; Borough President Marcus M. Marks, and Judge Ransom, candidate for District Attorney, spoke briefly, leaving to all the Mayor went at once to the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, where a huge crowd, which had already heard the other candidates, awaited him.

The Mayor was in excellent voice and spoke with great earnestness. When he mentioned Hearst and Murphy he pounded his fist on the table or shook it at the audience. Again and again the applause interrupted him, and he found it difficult to proceed. He began by saying:

"I esteem it an honor to be here tonight, and I am glad to open this campaign and again face my fellow-citizens and discuss with them the record of this administration and its proposals for the future, and meet with them, face to face, every question that has been raised or that may be raised in the course of this campaign. I esteem it an honor to be here, and I come here tonight not as Mayor of the city, not as an administrator, not as one seeking a public office, but as one who has been commissioned to carry the banner of this cause by a group of red-blooded American citizens of honest minds and of undivided allegiance to our common country."

People on Their Feet.

That brought the people to their feet and there was prolonged applause. The Mayor went on:

"This call, my friends, has come from those men who have come in broad daylight to the steps of the seat of

Continued on Page 4.

Expressions of Peace Hopes Mark Hindenburg Birthday

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's seventieth birthday was celebrated throughout Germany today as a national fête. The Emperor and all the Imperial Family sent greetings to the Field Marshal, expressing the hope that an early end of the war would crown his work.

Various cities bestowed their freedom on him and special celebrations were held by the schools, coupled with collections for the war loan.

Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, the Foreign Secretary, in a congratulatory telegram, said:

"Glorious deeds of imperishable greatness make this a national fête day. The German nation looks with unshakable confidence to your powerful protection of the Imperial frontiers, with the hope for Germany's happy future."

The recipient of these demonstrations spent the day at headquarters. He was reported to be slightly indisposed.

PERKINS REJECTED; MITCHELL CHOSEN

State Senate, 25 to 20, Defeats Financier for Head of the New Food Board.

BITTER CHARGES IN DEBATE

Unanimous Approval Greets the Eleventh-Hour Nomination of Ex-Labor Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—After an acrimonious debate the Senate today rejected the nomination of George W. Perkins as head of the new State Food Control Commission, and John Mitchell, Chairman of the State Industrial Commission and former President of the United Mine Workers, whose name had been substituted at the eleventh hour by Governor Whitman, was confirmed for the post by unanimous vote. Without a dissenting voice the appointment of Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, was confirmed, and only one vote was recorded against Charles A. Wieting of Cobleskill, as the other members of the commission.

Senator Russ Graves, Republican, representing a Buffalo, district, charged that a combination had been formed between Tammany Hall and the Republican Old Guard to humiliate Governor Whitman through the defeat of his nominee and at the same time cater to the food speculators. This charge was resented in many bitter speeches. Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson of Herkimer, former Progressive State Chairman, declared that Mr. Perkins "has invested a good deal of money and has a first mortgage on a great many people by investing in their primary campaigns." When pressed to elaborate this charge, he said he understood Mr. Perkins had spent $45,000 for a "White Book" which Governor Whitman used in his primary campaign last year.

After defeating the nomination of Mr. Perkins, the Senate received a special message from Governor Whitman urging favorable action on a bill, already passed by the Assembly, which would make it possible for Mr. Perkins to accept from Mayor Mitchel the place at the head of the New York City Market Commission without surrendering his Presidency of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission. Embodied in the message was a letter from Mayor Mitchel, urging that this legislation be enacted

Kills Whitman-Mitchel Bill.

The Senate War Committee, to which the bill had been referred, went into session at once and, after spending an hour behind closed doors, returned with an adverse report, which the Senate sustained by a vote of 19 to 23.

The vote on the Perkins nomination stood 20 to 25, a gain for Mr. Perkins of two votes since the question was last up before the Senate. The additional votes were furnished by James J. Walker and Edward J. Dowling, two Tammany men, who were absent when the first nomination was under debate. Here is the vote in detail:

For—Republicans: Argetsinger, Monroe; Burlingame, Kings; Carson, Ontario; Gibbs, Erie; Gilbert, Kings; Graves, Erie; Knight, Wyoming, Lockwood, Kings; Mullan, Monroe; Murphy, Kings; G. F. Thompson, Niagara; G. L. Thompson, Nassau; Walters, Nassau; Wadsworth, Livingston, Rensselaer, Whitney, Saratoga, Wicks, Oneida; Yelverton, Schenectady—17.

Democrats: Dowling, New York; Sheridan, Bronx; Walker, New York—3

Total—20.

Against—Republicans: E. R. Brown, Jefferson; Cromwell, Richmond; Emerson, Warren; Halliday, Steuben; Hill, Broome; Lawson, Kings; Marshall, Franklin; Newton, Livingston; Ottinger, New York; Robinson, Herkimer; Sage, Albany; Slater, Westchester; Stivers, Sullivan; Towner, Putnam; Walton, Ulster—15.

Democrats: Boylan, New York; Carroll, Kings; Cotillo, New York; Cullen, Kings; Downing, New York; Dunnigan, Bronx; Foley, New York; Heffernan, Kings; Koenig and Wagner, New York—10.

Total—25.

Present and not voting—Hewitt, (Rep.,) Cayuga.

Absentees—A. P. Brown, (Rep.,) Otsego; Daly, (Dem.,) Queens, and Ramspergr, (Dem.,) Erie.

Governor Whitman expressed great regret at Mr. Perkins's defeat.

"I regarded Mr. Perkins as the best man in the State for the position," he said.

"He would have had behind him a driving force that no other man that I know of could possibly command in that position. But I have great confidence in Mr. Mitchell, too, and feel very happy and grateful over his consent to serve as head of the commission."

Debate Over Nomination.

Senator Henry M. Sage opened the fight against confirmation of the nomination.

"We all know the gifts that have been

Continued on Page 9.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn. Most delightful climate in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

WAR TAX BILL PASSES SENATE AFTER CRITICISM

But No Negative Vote Is Recorded as Measure Is Sent to President.

BRISK DEBATE OF AN HOUR

Munitions and Mail Zone Taxes Are Especially Singled Out for Attack.

CUMMINS IS PESSIMISTIC

But Most of the Senators Accept the Bill as Being 80 Per Cent. Good.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—With only one hour of debate the Senate today without a dissenting vote approved the conference report on the War Revenue bill. The measure will go to the House tomorrow for the signature of the Speaker and back to the Senate to be signed by the Vice President. It will be in the hands of the President tomorrow night.

The Senate accepted the conference report in what might be characterized as a dirge-like spirit. The measure was advocated solely as a means of raising money by direct taxation to pay immediate war expenditures. Criticism of some features, chiefly the war profits tax and the levies upon individuals, was made by every Senator who took the floor during the brief debate.

The aggregate yield of revenue from the bill, Senator Simmons said, would be about $2,535,000,000, which is nearly $200,000,000 lower than that made when the conferees finished their work Saturday.

"The conference agreement is a distinct Senate victory," said Senator Simmons. "The House yielded on 275 out of 520 contested points. While the measure as passed may not meet with the approval of all, and I don't assume to say it is perfect, I do say, unreservedly, that it is a much improved bill, much fairer to the taxpayer and to the Government.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio and Saulsbury and Walcott of Delaware criticised the restoration of the special munitions tax. They felt that munitions manufacturers, having to pay the war profits tax, ought not to be obliged to meet an extra levy. Senator Saulsbury expressed the belief that the munitions tax was a product of pro-German propaganda.

The advance in second-class postage rates was criticised as tending to injure many publications. Senator Simmons defended the tax as necessary. He had read into the record a letter from the Postmaster General, stating that, even with the increase, the Government would lose $40,000,000 a year in handling newspapers and magazines.

Senator Cummins of Iowa attacked the bill as tending to bring industrial ruin to the country. He favored a much higher tax on the country's wealth. Senator Cummins calculated that the expenses of the first year of the war would be approximately $22,000,000,000.

"Of this stupendous amount we propose to raise by increased taxation less than $3,000,000,000 and borrow the remainder," he said. "I protest against that as ruinous to business and a most grievous injustice to those who come after us. It is unwise and inexcusable."

Easy on Unearned Incomes.

Senator Wadsworth attacked the war profits and income taxes.

"Sooner or later," he said, "we must discriminate between earned and unearned incomes. This measure taxes the worker infinitely more than the drones. We still leave uncured and uncorrected the injustices of the income tax. As it now stands it inflicts serious injury upon business and permits those who do not work to escape lightly."

Senator Smoot criticised the bill as not nearly so practical as before it went to conference. He objected to the adding of new legislation by the conferees, and declared his willingness to vote for an amendment to the rules forbidding the practice.

"I know that there are not enough votes to reject this report and send the bill back to conference," said Senator Smoot. "If we had the votes I would move to reject it, if for no other reason than the inclusion of the 'zone system,' which, I believe, means absolute ruin to many publications. We penalize people for having the temerity to live beyond a certain radius. It will cost more to send a magazine to Nebraska than to Siberia."

Senator La Follette attacked the bill as not levying a sufficient tax on wealth.

"I voted against this measure because it violated every principle of a wise and just policy for financing the war," he said. "I do not believe that it is possible for any Government to finance the war on economically sound principles because wealth will not stand for it, and wealth is always potentially able to control the finances of war. However, it is the duty of legislators to approximate a just policy."

Mr. La Follette said he would defer until some time later "some observations he had intended on the bill and matters connected with it." Many members of Congress have been expecting him to answer the petitions for his expulsion for alleged disloyal utterances and actions.

Examples of Taxation.

Concrete examples of how the bill would operate as to corporations, partnerships, and individuals were given tonight by Representative Fordney of Michigan, ranking Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee and a member of the War Tax Conference Committee. His statement follows:

The following table shows the total amount of income, corporation, and excess profits taxes that will be paid (a) by a corporation with a capital of $100,000 and a net income of $50,000; (b) by a partnership of three parties with a capital of $100,000 and a net income of $50,000, and (c) by an individual engaged in business with $100,000 capital and $50,000 of net profits:

(A) Corporation—Deducting from net income 6 per cent. of the capital, the

Continued on Page 11.

Pope Transmits Teuton Notes With a Message to Britain

ROME, Oct. 2.—The Vatican has delivered to the British Minister the texts of the replies of Germany and Austria to the Pope's peace proposals.

The replies are accompanied by a short note from the Vatican.

BRITISH REPULSE 6 YPRES ASSAULTS

Artillery Battle Continues, with Heavy German Loss in Counterattacks.

PRESS EMBARGO RAISED

Dispatches from the Front Are Allowed to Pass for First Time Since Friday.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Six German attacks were made upon the British lines east of Ypres yesterday and last night, all without success except for the capture of the two small outposts near Polygon Wood, reported yesterday. This information is contained in the afternoon official bulletin. Tonight the War Office issued only this meager statement on today's operations:

"Beyond artillery activity on both sides on the battle front there is nothing of special interest to report."

The French War Office reports the repulse of a strong German attack on the Verdun front between Hill 344 and Samogneux, although the Germans retain a foothold in some advanced trenches. There was also marked artillery activity on the Aisne front.

Today, for the first time since last Friday, when notice was given that the sending of press dispatches from Field Headquarters would be suspended, dispatches on the military situation at the British front have been received here by The Associated Press. No explanation of the suspension, however, is made public.

German Night Assaults Smashed.

Telegraphing under today's date, The Associated Press correspondent at the front says:

"Two more counterattacks were attempted by the Germans against the British lines between the northeast corner of Polygon Wood and the Menin road last night; but, as in the case of three heavy assaults made during the day, the enemy was smashed by artillery and rifle fire. Hard local fighting occurred at the place known as Cameron House, where the Germans yesterday forced the British back slightly, but, with the exception of two small posts lost in this area, the British line was intact this morning.

"The Germans also attacked during the night south of the Ypres-Roulers railway in the neighborhood of oZnnebeke, but were repulsed.

"The last twenty-four hours have been bitter ones for the enemy along the Ypres battle front. Not only have the Germans suffered a stinging defeat, but this defeat has been accompanied by grievous losses in men. The tremendous fire to which they were subjected by the artillery, rifles, and machine guns was a revelation even to those accustomed to watching the marvelous work of the great British war machine.

"In the face of the immense strength of the British artillery the Germans in their desperation essayed something which they must have known would result in reverses, unless some wholly unforeseen contingency arose. They gambled against great odds, and they paid for it in lives.

"South of the Menin Road, in the neighborhood of the Tower Hamlets battleground, it was quiet during the night. North of the Ypres-Roulers Railway the German artillery played heavily on the British front areas. The correspondent visited Westhoek Ridge and the region near Zonnebeke, where the artillery activity was intense. British guns of all calibres were keeping up their ceaseless thunder, and for every German shell landed in this zone were hurling back scores.

"There is no doubt that the punishment being dealt out to the Germans is tremendous. Every prisoner taken admits that and appears to be glad to be in the hands of the British.

"German air raiders were active again last night."

A delayed dispatch from the same correspondent, dated Monday, says:

"Once more the Germans have essayed, in a series of counterattacks, to break the new British lines between Polygon Wood and Tower Hamlets, across the open road to the south. Again they have been hurled back with heavy losses. The principal result of three bitter attacks by the enemy between dawn and mid-afternoon has been the merciless shattering of his ranks and a still further advance over the front south of Polygon Wood by the British, who pushed their line forward some hundred yards in depth behind the fleeing Germans.

"The first assault was delivered at 6:15 o'clock this morning. The enemy advanced in three waves toward the British, but immediately met with such a fierce fire of rifles and artillery that he was compelled to retire. It was apparent, however, that the Germans were not through with the attempt, and the big British guns turned loose such an avalanche of shells as is seldom seen along the front.

"At 8:40 o'clock the Germans surged forward once more and, as in the earlier attack were turned back by the intense fire from their opponents. Meanwhile the British artillery was hammering away with drumfire intensity, shaking the country miles back of the lines. The German guns were not silent, and in the midst of the roar of the British artillery could be heard the detonations of heavy enemy shells.

"It seemed impossible that another attempt would be made by the Germans in the face of such a hurricane of steel,

Continued on Page 3.

BRITISH REPRISALS FOR LONDON RAIDS ARE NOW LIKELY

Government Is Said to Await Only the Word from the Military Command.

IMPORTANT STEPS FORECAST

Gen. Lloyd, Commanding City's Defenses, and Mr. Addison Suggest Action Is Near.

GERMANS EXPECT ATTACKS

Cologne and Wilhelmshaven Warn Their Citizens Against Entente Air Raiders.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 3.—Demands for retaliation in kind upon German cities grow with each recurrence of air raids on London, and intimations of a semi-official character were given yesterday that these demands would be heeded.

The Evening Standard yesterday asserted "on the highest authority" that the Government was paying special attention to the question of reprisals, saying:

"There is no qualification about the decision of the Government to undertake very effective reprisals at the earliest moment consistent with the advice of the high military command."

That the Government contemplates new and effective steps to counteract the air raids is borne out in speeches made by Major Gen. Sir Francis Lloyd, Director of the Defenses of London, and Dr. Christopher Addison, former Minister of Munitions, at a meeting called yesterday in the London district to discuss the recent raids. Dr. Addison remarked that the Germans had got the start of humanity in their different forms of ruthlessness, such as sinking unarmed ships with submarines and bombing open towns; but, he added:

"I can tell you this: We have got the mastery of the submarine menace, and I am perfectly confident that before long we shall achieve just as great a supremacy in the air, whether over this country or over their own."

Dr. Addison asked the country to have patience while the military authorities were working out a scheme for stopping the raids. He reminded his audience that it was a colossal business, and declared that the defense of the last week had shown an immense advance in defensive plans. If the people would only be patient, he said, they would defeat the main German idea, which was to destroy the nerve of the civilian population, so as to prevent the armies from hanging on until victory was achieved.

General Lloyd also referred to the improvement in the defenses and asserted that if this gunfire was lacking the first-class machines the Germans now possessed would come loaded with bombs and drop them where they liked.

Regarding the question of reprisals, he said that this did not concern him as a military man, who only acted under orders, but he added:

"If you desire reprisals, you must let the authorities know, and I shall be glad to convey your intentions to the proper quarter."

Reject Official Excuses.

Semi-official explanations that the British cannot spare machines for reciprocal raids are questioned by the Northcliffe newspapers, the Daily Express and others, which point out that the Germans are able to spare aircraft for raiding England and have enough along the battle lines to give the British a continuing fight for supremacy in the air on the fighting front.

It is argued that the Germans have evidently outbuilt the British in aircraft and may be expected to continue building on an increasing scale and to improve the types of their machines, while the British are trying to catch up with them. Predictions that this would be the case were made by some of the newspapers and by experts like Lord Montagu of Beaulieu months ago. Lord Montagu also predicts that the Germans will soon pass the experimental stage of operations and be able to attack London in all kinds of weather, nearly every night.

A dispatch from Geneva says:

"A Swiss painter, who has been copying Dutch masters in the Cologne Museum and has just returned here, says that the Germans are now expecting aerial reprisals and are placing valuable paintings in places of security. The police of Cologne have issued instructions to the populace as to their conduct during raids. Most of the Rhine towns, following this example, are taking precautions."

The Wilhelmshaven Tageblatt publishes advice warning the people of that German naval base against possible air raids by the Entente aviators.

Ten Killed Monday Night.

In Monday night's air raid ten persons were killed and thirty-eight injured.

Just as the guns began to roar an ambulance train with wounded from France arrived at a London station. Red Cross workers rapidly unloaded the train and carried the men to shelter, as glass broken by shrapnel began to fall on the platform.

Several bombs fell in the river in the southwest district, while the roof of a building in which a large number of people sought cover was damaged. No one was injured.

There has been a big influx of people into towns outside of London since the

Continued on Page 3.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for fine cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

BRITAIN DECLARES ABSOLUTE EMBARGO ON THE NORTHERN NEUTRALS TO STOP SENDING OF SUPPLIES INTO GERMANY

Pro-German Cabinet Resigns at Stockholm As King Attempts Coalition With Liberals

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.—The Swedish Ministry has resigned.

King Gustave has requested the Ministers to retain their portfolios for the present.

It is a custom, if not a law of procedure, in Sweden that the members of the outgoing Cabinet shall retain their portfolios until their successors have at least been designated. It was so when the Hammarskjold Ministry was succeeded by the present one, under Senator Swartz, last March.

On Sept. 27 King Gustave requested Oscar von Sydow, Minister of the Interior, to form a new Government, which he proceeded to attempt by seeking a coalition with Liberals. If the King now asks the Swartz Ministry to continue in office, it probably indicates that the new slate is not complete. Circumstances have rendered its completion difficult.

When on Sept. 8 the United States Government made public the famous "Spurlos versenkt" dispatches of Count von Luxburg, which had been transmitted to Wilhelmstrasse, in German code, through the Swedish Legation at Buenos Aires, Sweden was in the midst of a general election. The election then promised no sensational features, as it was really an indorsement of the Swartz Coalition Ministry.

The Swartz ministry from its beginning aroused grave fears of international complications. Its Foreign Minister was Admiral S. A. A. Lindman, noted for his pro-German sympathies, who had been Prime Minister from 1906 to 1911. The new Minister of War was Colonel Akerman, who had been the Swedish Military Observer with the German Headquarters Staff for two years. With Lindman, Dahlberg, the Minister of Agriculture, was noted for his Anglophobia, if not for his German leanings.

In response to the Luxburg revelations the Swedish Government asserted that as the unneutral dispatches were in the Wilhelmstrasse code they could not be read by the Swedish authorities, and that there was nothing unusual in their transmission. This explanation did not satisfy the Socialists and Liberals, and, although occurring late in the political campaign, the scandal had a perceptible effect upon the vote.

The Branting Socialists returned 86; the extreme Socialists, 12; the Liberals, 62; the Conservatives, 58, and the new peasant factions, 12. It has been stated that the Branting plurality is based solely upon criticism of the Government's foreign policy.

LOAN SALES NEAR HUNDRED MILLION

Opening of Liberty Campaign Here Surpasses All Hopes of Committee.

WHOLE CITY IS ENLISTED

More Accomplished in Two Days Than in Same Number of Weeks in Previous Drive.

Great headway was made yesterday in the campaign for the sale of the second Liberty Loan bonds, which opened Monday, and so pleased were the members of the Liberty Loan Committee of the New York District with the progress of the work of organization requisite for the mobilization of subscriptions that they frankly admitted that more had been accomplished in the two days than in the first two weeks of the previous war loan campaign. Exact figures for subscriptions filed throughout the district were unavailable, but it was roughly estimated that between $80,000,000 and $100,000,000 had been applied for in the two days. Up to 3:15 yesterday afternoon the Federal Reserve Bank had received reports of subscriptions to the amount of about $9,000,000, but this did not include records from up-State, nor did it take into account various subscriptions that had been announced in one form or another, but which were not officially reported to the bank.

The Corn Exchange Bank, the only State bank in this city which is a member of the Reserve system, will file today an initial subscription of $10,000,000. Among the large subscriptions reported yesterday were:

Prudential Insurance Co.	$7,500,000
Home Insurance Co.	2,000,000
United States Trust Co.	2,000,000
German-American Insurance Co.	1,000,000
Men's Clothing Trades Committee	600,000
Home Life Insurance Co.	500,000
Hornblower & Weeks	500,000
E. W. Bliss & Co.	500,000
Jewelry Trade Committee	326,000

The subscription of the Jewelry Trade Committee was collected at its first luncheon.

At the offices of the Liberty Loan Committee there were received subscriptions totaling $232,650, the same representing in most cases individual applications for small amounts.

Railway's Subscription $5,000,000.

Directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company at their meeting yesterday voted to subscribe $5,000,000. This will be distributed among five of the Federal Reserve Districts through which the road operates, and only a small part, if any, will be placed in New York.

The banks are very desirous of doing everything in their power to aid the public in financing Liberty Loan purchases, and it was learned yesterday that some institutions would fix a special rate of 4 per cent. for loans secured by Liberty Loan bonds as collateral. The bond interest rate is 4 per cent., and a great many banks take the position that the loan rate, while low, should be at least 4½ per cent. A great deal depends on the rate which the Federal Reserve Bank will fix for the discounting of paper secured by the bonds. In view of the fact that in the June campaign it was 3½ per cent., the same as the bond rate, it is assumed in banking circles that the present rate will probably be 4 per cent. No official announcement on the subject has yet been made. Banks agreeing to lend their customers and friends money at 4 per cent., with the view of aiding them in purchasing Government bonds, will do so only on the understanding that the borrower gives his ninety-day note, which is discountable at the Reserve Bank, and that he agrees to pay off part of the loan on maturity when he applies for a renewal.

Banks Give Attention to Loan.

All the banks, trust companies, and investment houses are devoting their time and attention to the Liberty Loan

Continued on Page 13.

LIFTS LICENSE BAN ON MANY EXPORTS

Board Cuts Red Tape on Trade with Nations Not Affected by War Embargo.

NAMES 600 COMMODITIES

But Regulations Barring Exports to Germany and Contiguous Nations Remain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Exports Administrative Board issued today a long list of American commodities which it has been decided may for the present be exported to other nations, with the exception of Germany, her allies, and the neutral countries contiguous to Germany, without obtaining a license. There are about 600 articles in the list.

The decision does not affect wheat and other vital cereals, the more important shipbuilding steel, meats, sugar, raw cotton, concentrated fodder, coal, fuel oils, and other products looked upon as essential to this nation's welfare. Neither does it disturb the complete embargo declared against Holland, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, the nations which have come directly under the accusation of helping to feed Germany.

Steel and iron plates, demanded in great quantities here for shipbuilding, will be retained except under severe restriction. The only plates which may be exported without license are those less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness. A certain portion of steel bars will be withdrawn from the list of articles which demand export licenses, but not the steel essential to America's part of the war program.

The task of granting licenses for all of America's exports has been one of tremendous scope, and the list issued today was prepared with a view of leaving to the Exports Administrative Board only the problem of restricting, to a certain point, the materials over which control was believed to be absolutely essential. The board, under the terms of the President's proclamations, retains the power to take from the "free" list any article at any time.

The Official Statement.

The official statement follows:

"The Exports Administrative Board has determined that under the President's proclamation of Aug. 27, 1917, the following articles do not require an export license at present except when shipped to Albania, Austria-Hungary, that portion of Belgium occupied by the military forces of Germany, Bulgaria, Denmark, her colonies, possessions or protectorates; Germany, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates; Greece, Lichtenstein, Luxemburg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, her colonies, possessions, or protectorates; Sweden, Switzerland, or Turkey, (excluding any portion of the foregoing occupied by the military forces of the United States or the nations associated with the United States in the war,) or any territory occupied by the military forces of Germany or her allies.

"The board has further determined that if any of the articles are subsequently classified as requiring a license, nevertheless they will in general be allowed to proceed without license when covered by ocean bill of lading or by railroad bill of lading marked 'for export' dated on or before the date classified. There may, of course, be some special instances where for certain reasons the embargo will have to be effective immediately, regardless of when the goods were shipped, but these cases will be rare, and special attention will be called to them at the time publicity is given to the fact that they have been classified as requiring a license. All future classi-

Continued on Page 2.

"DIVIDENDS" are you saving all you can and putting it to work? See how at Grove Park Inn.—Advt.

LONDON ANNOUNCES STEP

Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland Are Placed Under Ban.

SHUT OFF FOODS AND ARMS

America Already Has Embargo in Force—Other Allies Are Expected to Follow.

HOLLAND AIDED FOE MUCH

In One Year She Shipped Into Germany Enough Food to Supply 1,200,000 Soldiers.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Gazette prints a proclamation prohibiting the exportation to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands of all articles, except printed matter of all descriptions and personal effects accompanied by their owners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Concerted action on the part of the allied countries to isolate Germany from the rest of the world and end all possibility of neutral nations of Europe supplying her with food and ammunition, no matter what the consequence may be, is seen here in the proclamation published in London placing an absolute embargo on the exportation of commodities to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands, known as the northern neutral group.

The United States took the lead in this movement on July 30, when, by Presidential proclamation, it declared an absolute embargo on the exportation of all products to these countries. Since that time not so much as an ounce of food or fodder, or the smallest quantity of any wartime material has gone to the northern neutrals of Europe.

So far as the United States was concerned the British blockade was unnecessary, and the embargo also was a much more effective weapon.

It is considered likely here that France, Italy and the other countries aligned against Germany in the war will follow the lead taken by America and Great Britain, and that a combination thus will be formed which will absolutely prevent materials entering northern neutral territory from these sources unless it is established beyond a doubt that Germany is not profiting.

The situation created by embargo regulations in connection with these neutrals has been rapidly developing to a point where some hold the opinion that certain nations now neutral will find it difficult to remain "on the fence."

It is certain, for one thing, that the United States will not aid in the support of Holland while any such agreement with Germany as that presented in full in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday remains in effect, and neither will the United States send its supplies to Sweden while the Swedes, or at least the pro-German ruling classes there, are pouring foods and materials necessary for the manufacture of ammunition and high explosives into the territory of the Central Powers.

That such a traffic has been going on, it is reported here, has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of officials in charge of the export of American goods. They are in a mood to enforce to the limit the restrictions made possible by President Wilson's proclamation.

Action along the lines taken by the United States, by Great Britain and other allies has not been unexpected here, in view of the revelations concerning the movement of foodstuffs and other essentials into Germany by way of the neutrals since the United States clamped down the lid. The evidence was quick in coming in, and was heralded by vociferous protests from neutral nations of Europe. Officials here were satisfied that there was "fire" where so much smoke appeared, and went about their investigations with thoroughness.

An official here who is conversant with the situation in Europe stated that the war would end in sixty days to six months if Sweden's trade with Germany in materials needed for ammunition and explosives was cut off. Germany has made demands upon Sweden as she did upon Holland for these materials in return for other commodities. Up to the time the American embargo was declared, at least, this traffic was going forward on a scale that was alarming.

The fate of the northern neutral nations of Europe, if other countries allied with the United States join with America and England in declaring a complete embargo, is a moot question here. Obviously they cannot keep up their traffic with Germany on the present scale without outside aid in the shape of foods.

With the allied nations in an "embargo combination," South America will be practically the only field left open to the neutral nations of Europe, and Germany's actions in many directions have left those countries in no spirit to send their commodities to nations which may aid Germany if other more friendly markets can be found.

It is also more than probable that the British blockade will be tightened in the general plan of things to end this traffic, if it is not done so voluntarily by the South American countries. Certainly no states of the Allies, among the

embargo is in full force, will be used in this trade.

The United States has endeavored to show the South American countries the extent to which Germany has gone in its "ruthless" warfare. It is understood also that this country, through its embargo powers, is prepared to refuse aid to German capital in South America which is accused of aiding Germany with its earnings by remittance of gold and by paying for the spreading of pro-German propaganda.

Much of the German capital is invested in public utilities of South America which must depend upon American coal. There are some here who are willing to go to the extent to force the South American Governments to take over these interests in order to obtain the American fuels needed.

DUTCH ADMIT GERMAN DEAL.

But Insist Export Ratio Is Based on Before-the-War Division.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 2.—The Dutch newspapers republish tonight THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatch from Washington, detailing the Dutch agreements regarding the relative quantity of various foodstuffs which were to be exported from Holland to Germany and the Entente countries, and giving the indication that exports from the United States to Holland might be expected to cease until this ratio was changed.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, commenting on the dispatch, says:

"On inquiry in the proper quarter we learn that, as far as the figures are concerned, THE TIMES report is in the main correct. The division of Dutch exports was the result of long and careful consideration with the commercial representatives of both groups of belligerents, the British General Trading Association at London and the Deutsche Handelsstelle at The Hague. There is nothing abnormal in the facts, because the division was based in the main on the ratio of exports before the war."

PIERCE GERMAN LINE ON THE RIGA FRONT

Russian Advanced Detachments Push Forward For Distance of a Mile.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—Russian advanced detachments in the Riga region yesterday broke through the German lines and pushed forward for a distance of one mile, says the official statement issued today by the Russian War Office, which reads:

In the Riga region, south of the railway in the Kronenberg-Spital-Grundull sector, our vanguard detachments have advanced one mile.

Caucasus—Nothing of importance has occurred elsewhere there have been fusillades.

Two enemy airplanes and one captive balloon have been brought down recently. Two of our airplanes fell in flames, the aviators perishing.

BERLIN, Oct. 2, (via London.)—The following bulletin was issued by the War Office today:

Eastern Theatre—There has been minor fighting activity, and the position is unchanged.

COALITION IDEA GAINING IN RUSSIA

Government May Not Oppose Preliminary Parliament if Bourgeois Is Represented.

UKRAINE WANTS AUTONOMY

Also Demands World War Be Stopped—Allies Again Pledge Loyalty to Russia's Interests.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—Confidence is increasing in Government circles that the coalition idea will receive the sanction of the Democratic Congress. There also are indications that the plan for a preliminary Parliament, advocated by certain strong groups in the Congress, will not meet with opposition from the Government, provided the property-owning classes receive a fair representation in it.

The organizations which favor the coalition have held a conference under the Presidency of M. Skobeleff, former Minister of Labor, regarding the admission of Constitutional Democrats. Their participation in the Parliament is approved, provided they are clear of suspicion of connection with the recent attempted revolution headed by General Kornilorff.

Velichko, Deputy for the Ukraine, who is attending the Democratic Congress, delivered a speech today demanding autonomy for the Ukraine and also the cessation of hostilities. He said his demands were made in the name of "three million brave soldiers, who will not stand firm at the front unless autonomy is granted." He said also that the world war should be stopped immediately.

The Government has appointed a special committee, including the Ministers of War and Justice, to arrange details for the election of delegates to the Constituent Assembly which is to determine the future form of government of the country. The preliminary expenses are estimated at 6,000,000 rubles.

The British, French, and Italian Governments, through their representatives here, have again denied categorically the intention attributed to the Entente allied powers of taking advantage of the difficult situation in Russia in order to insure their own interests. The British Ambassador has stated officially that Great Britain would never agree to such a policy.

The French Ambassador recently informed the Government that a person who occupying an important diplomatic post in Germany had made overtures to some French politicians with a view to the discussion of questions of interest to France, but that this German attempt was indignantly rejected.

The Italian Ambassador has informed the Government that Italy will continue her co-operation with Russia in the common cause, and that she has rejected all thoughts of peace negotiations which have neglected Russian interests.

KERENSKY DOMINATES PETROGRAD CONGRESS

Impressions of Russia's Premier at the Opening of the Great Democratic Gathering.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—Kerensky has come out of the mists that have enshrouded him since the Korniloff affair. That was the central fact in today's opening of the meeting of the Democratic Conference, which outwardly is an assembly not unlike the Moscow conference, but is less imposing, rather more casual and bore more signs of hasty improvisation.

The atmosphere of tense anticipation so noticeable in Moscow was lacking. A large number of Moscow delegates were there, but the Right Wing was wholly absent and their places were taken by representatives of various revolutionary organizations, including many Bolsheviks. Out of over a thousand delegates the proportion of Bolsheviks, judging by the response to various speakers, was little over a third. Lenine was not ostentatiously visible, though he may have been present.

When Kerensky rose to speak the applause was loud and long, only the Bolsheviks stubbornly remaining silent. Kerensky, dressed in a creased khaki suit and looking worn and unhealthily stout, came on to the stage, shook hands with all the gentlemen at the green table, and then began to speak. Kerensky's speeches are always a puzzle to me. He is much more agreeable in private than on the platform. Personally I dislike his public manner, the rasping voice, an almost mechanical projection of sounds by a succession of forward thrusts of his chin and constant jerking of his right hand, the monotonous declamatory tone, calculated pauses, and painful emotionalism. It all looks like second-rate acting. And yet, if I may speak of my personal impression, though I am irritated by his manner, there is something in the personality of the man. I wish I could analyse my impression to the end. It is something disturbing, at times oppressive. It is not exhilarating or uplifting in any Western sense.

I do not know whether Kerensky is a great or a small man, but there is no other man in Russia at this moment who can take his place, and it was a relief to see that he won the sympathies of the conference today and that the great majority enthusiastically supported him. The Bosheviks, it is true, repeatedly interjected sneering comments, but their interruptions only increased the fervor of the rest of the assembly.

The man who spoke was not the rather pompous Premier who appeared in Moscow. He was a new and harder Kerensky, embittered in his perpetual struggle with chaos. In the combination of his personality with his extraordinary position there is tragedy, and the tragedy of Russia is reflected in his speech. The assembly felt that today the personal estimates of Kerensky yielded to an oppressive sense of the tragedy of Russia, and that the Premier appeared again as a symbol.

That was the net result of today's meeting. There will be trouble and attacks and conflicts during the next few days, but for the present I think it may be said that Kerensky has got his way.

REVOLT IN TURKESTAN AGAINST PETROGRAD

Agitators With Local Troops Seize Tashkent, But Population Rises Against Them.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—A revolutionary movement is in progress in Turkestan. General Cherkess, commander of the district, has been attacked and beaten.

The semi-official news agency issued the following statement today:

"Political agitators, with the support of two local regiments, took over the administration of Tashkent (capital of Russian Turkestan,) and announced that they no longer recognized the Provisional Government. The Mussulman population, which disapproved of the town's masters, rose in revolt and, aided by the pupils of the military academy, occupied the fortress.

"The Government has appointed the commander of the troops at Kazan (eastern European Russia,) General Korovnitchenko, Commissary General of Turkestan and has placed at his disposal sufficient troops to suppress the disorders.

The Minister of the Interior says he is not alarmed, and is confident the disturbances will soon be quelled.

Russian Turkestan is composed of four provinces in Central Asia extending westward to the Caspian Sea. It has an area of 420,000 square miles and a population of about 6,685,000. The major portion of the region is in the form of barren or partly cultivated steppes or deserts.

BIGGEST GUN DUEL OF WAR AT YPRES

Has Raged Since Sept. 26 Over Passchendaele Ridge, with Fearful Carnage.

DESPAIRING GERMAN NOTE

Officer Records His Escape from a Dugout Where All His Companions Were Killed.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Monday, Oct 1, (Delayed.)—Since the battle on Sept. 26, when English, Scottish, and Australian troops drew close to Zonnebeke and established themselves beyond Polygon Wood race course, on the southern end of Passchendaele Ridge, there has been a ceaseless artillery battle. It reached great heights of fury on both sides, so that for miles around by day and night there was a steady beat of heavy guns and long thunder rolls of lighter artillery, like a wild sea beating against high rocks.

The enemy has been massing troops again for a counterattack in the Zandwoorde region and northward behind the spurs of the Passchendaele, and each time they have been seen quickly by the British airplanes or have been reported by "S O S" signals from the infantry, and the British guns have smashed those German battalions and added to the great toll of slaughter which must surely give a sense of fear to the German high command.

When I went over the ground of Inverness Copse and Glencorse Wood a few days ago there were more dead than I had ever seen before on one battleground. They were strewn around blockhouses, lying in the foul water of swamps and shellholes, in dugouts broken by the British fire and half buried in the heaved earth. It is like that over a wide stretch of country, and behind that ground which the British have taken and hold there is other ground, miles back, over which the German dead are scattered like Autumn leaves. For the British gunners have no limit to their ammunition now, and their shells go in ceaseless flights over the enemy's lines to smash their human targets.

This morning again the German infantry was assembled three times and sent forward into the shambles—three times for attacks on each side of that Ypres-Menin road which strikes through this country of death. Polygon Heights was their goal, but the men up there are ready and strong for any hostile advance. With machine gun and rifle fire and the pounding of "heavies" these morning attacks have been beaten off.

Imagination fails to picture the scenes out there behind the German lines—the agony of those men who, like the Poles among them, have no desire to fight, and only terror of the fury of shellfire into which they are ordered like poor beasts for slaughter and sacrifice. Lines scribbled in German note-books and found on the battlefield give glimpses of this human anguish and of the blood and filth through which these men move. Here is one such note by an unknown German officer:

"If it were not for the men who have been spared me on this fierce day and are lying around me and looking at me timidly, I should shed hot and bitter tears over the terrors that have menaced me during these hours. On the morning of Sept. 18 a dugout containing seventeen men was shot to pieces over our heads. I am the only one who withstood the maddening bombardment of three days and still survives. You cannot imagine the frightful mental torments I underwent in those few hours. After crawling out through the bleeding remnants of my comrades and the smoke and débris and wandering and fleeing in the midst of raging artilery fire in search of refuge, I am now awaiting death at any moment. You do not know what Flanders means. Flanders means endless endurance; Flanders means blood and scraps of human bodies; Flanders means heroic courage and faithfulness even unto death."

The Germans do not lack courage. The enemy is, it is certain, seriously alarmed by the British position on Polygon Heights and up by Zonnebeke, which threatens the whole of the Passchendaele Ridge, and he is retaliating by tremendous gunfire over a wide stretch of front and in deep belts of sweeping barrage fire is trying to knock out the British batteries, to set dumps alight, to catch bodies of men on the march, and smash communications. It is, I am sure, the greatest artillery battle that has ever been seen in this war; for never on either side has there been such concentration of guns, nor such intense and widespread fire.

The British have to move through this and choose their tracks carefully and dodge shellbursts which fall about them; but the spirit and valor of them all is beyond words of praise, and they are carrying on with the same steady persistence which has already brought them far along many hard roads and through many rough times.

The enemy made a great bid last night, as on many other nights during last week, when the moon has been up, to spread terror and destruction behind the British lines by air raids. It was a wonderful night, with a full moon shining brightly in a sky that was strangely blue for a Flemish night, and with a milky luminance over all the fields. The air raiders came out as soon as the moon was revealed, and made their way across the British lines at many points, searching for camps, railways, and dumps, and dropping bombs haphazard over small villages of no military importance to them.

Germans' Efforts Desperate.

The artillery battle is endless, and on both sides is intense and widespread. It was followed yesterday by five German counterattacks, which did not reach the British lines. In a very desperate way the enemy is trying to push the British back from positions which are essential to the strength of his defenses. All his guns are at work. Is it the last phase of the war? Does the enemy know that he must win or lose all?

Haig's men have that hope in their hearts and fight more grimly and with higher spirit because of it. The success of the last two battles has deepened the hope, and the men come back from the line to the rest billets with the old conviction, newly revived, that at last they have the enemy down and under and very near hopelessness.

In any one billet in Flanders one hears the tale of the battle told by the men who were there, and it is worth while, as yesterday, when I sat down at a table with officers of an English county battalion in a Flemish farm house. They told the tale of the battle, and each of them had some detail to add because that was his part of the show. They spoke as though all the things had happened long ago, and laughed loudly at episodes of gruesome interest, belonging to those humors of war which are not to be written.

"There were lots of troops to their right and left in the great battle which I have described before in its broader aspects; but these men only knew their own part in it. There was a thick mist when they went away at dawn, so dense that they could not see the line of the British barrage ahead, though it was a deep belt of bursting shells. They had been told to follow closely, and they were eager to get on. They went too fast—some of them almost incredibly fast.

Caught in Their Own Barrage.

"I was on the last position three-quarters of an hour before the barrage passed," said a young officer. He spoke the words as if telling something rather commonplace, but he knew I knew the meaning of what he said—a frightful and extraordinary thing; for with his platoon he had gone ahead of the storm of fire and had to wait until it reached and then passed them. Some of their losses were because of that, and yet they might have been greater if they had been slower, because the enemy was caught before he could guess they were near.

Some ran toward their own lines with their hands up, shouting: "Kamerad!" believing that they were running toward the British. They were unready for the attack that the snipers had the safety clips on their rifle barrels, and others were without ammunition.

The way to the last objective was easy, on the whole, and the Germans were on the run with the British after them. The hardest time came afterward, as it nearly always comes, when the ground gained had to be held for three more days and nights without the excitement of attack and under heavy fire. That is when the courage of the men is most tried, as this battalion found. The enemy had time to pull themselves together, the German gunners adapted their range to the new positions and shelled fiercely across the ways of approach and scattered 5.9s everywhere.

It was rifle fire for the British men all the time. They had not troubled to bring up a great many bombs, for the rifle has come into its own again, now that the old trench warfare is gone for a time or for all time. So with rifle fire and machine gun fire they broke down the German counterattacks and caught parties of Germans, who showed themselves on the slopes of Passchendaele Ridge, and sniped incessantly. They used up a prodigious quantity of small arms ammunition, and the carriers risked their lives every step of the way to get it up to them. They fired 30,000 rounds and then 16,000 more.

There was one officer who spent all his time sniping from a little patch of ground that had once been a garden. He lay behind the heaped ruin and used his fieldglasses to watch the slopes of rising ground on his left where human ants were crawling. Every now and then he fired and picked off an ant until his score reached fifty.

BRITISH REPULSE 6 YPRES ASSAULTS

Continued from Page 1.

but after a considerable rest they came forward once more. Again they broke, and this time ran, with the British in hot pursuit. The British did not pause until they reached a point 100 yards in advance of their lines, where they rested and at latest reports were holding firmly.

"Hot fighting was still proceeding near Cameron house, just south of the eastern extremity of Polygon Wood, where the Germans succeeded in pushing back the British a little. This was a local fight over a very small patch of ground. Further German attacks are not unexpected.

"Throughout the fight German airplanes were circling low over the British line in an attempt to assist their troops."

Following is the text of the afternoon official statement:

The latest reports show that yesterday and last night five separate attacks were made or attempted by the enemy with fresh troops upon the portion of our new front between the Ypres-Menin road and the northeast corner of Polygon Wood. Another attack was made without success south of the Ypres-Roulers Railway against the positions at Zonnebeke.

Except for the loss of the two small advanced posts already reported, all six attacks ended in complete failure. The enemy suffered severely in these attacks and gained no advantage.

A hostile raiding party was repulsed with loss during the night south of Lens.

Slight German Gain Near Verdun.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight says:

In Belgium and at various points along the Aisne front the artillery action was quite violent. On the right bank of the Meuse, after an intense bombardment, reported this morning, the Germans delivered a strong attack between Hill 344 and Samogneux.

The enemy assaulting detachments, under the violence of our fire, were able to reach our lines only at one point north of Hill 344. After a stubborn combat we recaptured the greater part of the advance elements where the enemy had gained a foothold.

Last night enemy airplanes bombed the town of Toul, causing several casualties.

The afternoon statement follows:

There was marked activity of the artillery over the whole Aisne front, especially in the sector of Craonne. Two enemy attacks, one north of Braye-en-Laonnois, the other in the region of Allies, were without result.

In the region northwest of Rheims our artillery dispersed enemy concentrations.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery fighting was very intense during the night from Samogneux as far as Bézonvaux. The Germans made two efforts to recapture our trenches in the Beaumont sector. Our fire checked them each time, inflicting appreciable losses.

Everywhere else the night was calm.

Berlin Claims Success Near Ypres.

BERLIN, Oct. 2, (via London.)—Part of the fighting ground at Polygon Wood, on the Flanders front, to a depth of 500 meters, was captured by German troops from the British yesterday, Army Headquarters announced today. The Germans held their gains.

The text of the official statement follows:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In the centre of the Flanders front the artillery duel was intense. Between Langemarck and Hollebeke on several occasions it increased to waves of drumfire.

In the morning our storming troops wrested from the British a portion of the fighting region at Polygon Wood, north of the Menin-Ypres road, some 500 meters deep, and held it against strong and repeated counterattacks. In addition to considerable casualties, the enemy lost prisoners.

Front of the German Crown Prince: Northeast of Soissons the artillery fighting activity increased. Before Verdun there was a lively firing engagement in connection with a successful enterprise on the eastern bank of the Meuse.

Near Bézonvaux in the morning shock troops, with pioneers, broke into the rear lines of the French position, destroyed trench establishments, and returned to their own positions with more than 100 prisoners.

The German American Insurance Company
New York

Capital $2,000,000 Surplus $10,700,000

A purely American Institution, neither a branch nor a part of any foreign Company whose Directors and Officers are all American citizens born in the United States.

Has Subscribed For

ONE MILLION DOLLARS OF THE NEW LIBERTY LOAN

The German Alliance Insurance Company
New York

Capital $1,000,000 Surplus $1,130,000

Also an American Institution under same management as German American Insurance Company

Has Subscribed For

ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS OF THE NEW LIBERTY LOAN

19 NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK IN SEPTEMBER

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Norwegian Legation announces that during September nineteen Norwegian merchant ships of an aggregate tonnage of 30,800 were lost.

Twenty Norwegian seamen were killed and seventeen others are reported as missing.

Turk Version of Maude's Attack.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A Turkish official statement received here says, with reference to the operations at Ramadie, Mesopotamia: "Early Friday the enemy bombarded for several hours positions already evacuated, afterward launching an attack with six battalions of infantry and one of cavalry. The fighting continues. Four enemy airplanes were brought down."

LIFTS LICENSE BAN ON MANY EXPORTS

Continued from Page 1.

fection lists will give the date of classification, and will be given publicity, so as to minimize any question in the minds of shippers or carriers as to what articles do and what articles do not require a license.

"Following is the list of those articles which do not require licenses:

Acetic acid, acetic anhydrine, acetate of cobalt, acetate of lead, acetate of lime, acetate of soda, antipyrine, acetylene burners, acid, tartaric, (hydrofluoric,) adding machines, addressograph machinery, advertising matter, agriculture tools, air compressor and parts, all aniline sulphur colors, all aniline direct colors, aloin, (drugs,) almond oil, alum, aluminum paint, ammonia valves and pipe fittings, amorphous phosphorus, anise seed, antimony, (black,) antiphlogistine, arabicum paste powder, absorbent cotton, ammonia condensers, asphalt, arsenic, arsenic hide poison, asbestos, asbestos paper, asbeatos pulp, attemporators, augers, automobiles and parts, auto mirrors, auto lamps, autopeds, axes, axles, (wagon.)

Baking powder, balata sheets (used for insulating), baling press (steel), bacillus bulgarius, ball bearings, balsam tolu, barbed wire, bare iron or steel (except tool steel, high speed steel or alloy steel), baskets, benzidine, benzoldehyde, berladine base, benzidine sulphate, benzo voliet, benzoic acid, benzyl alcohol, bathroom specialties, bauxite ore, bouillon cubes, beaver board, burnt sugar coloring, beehive materials, beans, beer, beverage mixers, bicycle supplies, bismarck brown, bismuth subgallic, black tire tape, blades (hacksaw), blowers and parts, bichromate of soda, bollers (range) for household purposes only, bolts, bolt clippers, books, borax, boric acid, braces, brake shoes, brake lining, brick, bromide soda, bronzes (articles made of), broom root and broom corn, brushes, builders' hardware, bull rings.

Calcil chlor, calipers, calcium carbide, calcium chloride, cameras and kodaks, camphor, candy, caned chairs, canned fruits, vegetables, paints, capsules, carbon (black), carbon paper, carbonate of magnesia, carpenters' tools, car seals, carriage hardware, casings sausage and hog, Congo red, celluloid, calculagraph, celluloid collars and combs, cereals (except oat meal and rolled oats), carbonic gas, chair seats, channel pins, calcined magnesia (furnace cement), charcoal, cinchona bark, chip board, clips (paper), choppers (food), chrome alum, chronometers, chucks, churns, cocoa beans, cigar boards, collodion, cinnamon, copper paint, citric acid, clocks, cotton yarn, cobblers' tools, creoline, cocoa, cocoanote, cocoa powder, coca-cola, coffee, coffee substitutes, coffin trimmings, compressers, conduit material, cork tipping bobbins, corks, corn (canned), corn shellers, cotton waste, counter sinks, crackers (soda), crane chain, crayon (marking), cream of tartar, crusher repairs, currycombs, cutlery, cyclometers.

Dental supplies, die plates, delts turpurine, dolls, drugs (most synthetic in moderate quantities), dredging buckets (iron), dried fruits, driving chain, dry color carbon black.

Elevator repair parts, elevator machinery, enamel (enameline, gold, sapolin, toasters,) envelopes, eosine, epsom salts.

Fan belts except leather, ferris alum, fibreloid, fibre brushes, fibre tubing, files (except abrasive files,) filing cabinets, (metal,) fire clay, flavoring extracts, fleshing cylinder and blades, formaldehyde, flour mill and parts, food choppers, forges and accessories, formalin, formalyptol, fruits (canned, dried,) fullers earth, furniture (office.)

Galvanized wire, galvanized tiller rope, gas machine and fixtures, gentian, gas pipe, grate bars, gum clemi, gas tubes, gauze (hospital,) gelatine capsules, German silver, gilsonite (uintahite,) glass (fruit jars, common, shades, plate,) glacial acetic acid, glauber salts, glue, goearts, gold enamel, graders (road,) grain separators, graphophones, grass catchers, grass seed, grate bars (locomotive,) grindstones (if not driven by power,) gum acacia, gum arabic, gum cloth tape, gum olibanum, gum opium, gum tragacanth, hair goods (not wool.)

Hammers and hatchets, hand power crane, harvester parts, hay presses, hinges, hoes, hog casings, honey, hoops (steel,) hose (water, rubber, duck clamps,) hulitrepin crystals, hydrogen peroxide, hernatoloids, hydrometers, hydrated lime, hydrofluoric acid, hygrometers, hyposulphite of soda, hypophosphites (Fellows.)

Injectors, inks (printing,) ivory, instant postum, iodine, irrigators (white enamel,) iron band, iron bars, iron casting, indanthoene blue, iron hose fittings, iron flat, iron glycerophosphate powder, iron oil separator, iron pipe fittings, iron pipe, iron plates or sheets, iron rods, iron tubes, iron wire.

Jacks, jewelry, journal bearings, and journal boxes.

Ketchup, keys, kodaks, cameras, Lamps and chimneys, lawn mowers, leatherboard (composed of leather scraps, paper, &c.,) lactic acid, leather (imitation,) lime mixing tanks, lithium benzoate, linotype machines and parts, leather trunks, purses and jewelry cases, linoleum, linseed oil dryer, lithographic stone, lithographic supplies, locks, logwood extract, lobelia herb, locomotive grate bars.

Macaroni, magnesia, machinery (cigarette, knitting, perforating except for metal, mining, wool, cleaning, refrigerating, enameling, braiding fur electrical wire, match making, shoe, winding, paper making, paper box, stump pulling, pharmaceutical, printing, concrete, paper wrapping, washing, sugar stenciling, filters and parts, duplicating, cotton gin, tobacco, moiding,) mangle roller blocks, malleable iron steam pipe fittings, methyl salicylate, marble base, matches, matlocks (picks,) menthelatum, menthol salve, metal fasteners, metal picture frames, metal valves, magenta crystals, methyl violet, methylene blue, mills (grist,) mineral water, mirrored screen, monasite sand, motor cycle, muriatic acid, mustard.

Nails, nail wire, naither tablets, needles and awls, newspapers (old,) nicotine sulphate, nigrosene crystals, nutmegs.

Ochre, office furniture, oil burners, oil of anise, oilcloth, oil of cloves, oil heaters, oil stones, Old Dutch cleanser, olives, organs, oxalic acid, oxide of iron paint.

Padlocks, peas, paints, paper, (paper caps, toy, mimeograph, cartridge, tissue, waxed, pepeteries, perforating, drawing, blotting, writing, wrapping, friction, glazed, wall, cover,) paper cutting machine, paraffin, paris green, phenacetine, pearl buttons, phenylendiamine, para-phenylendiamine, metaphenylene-diamine, phenolphthalein, pencils, (lead,) phosphorus, pens, (fountain and parts,) pyrogallic acid phosphate, (sodium,) photo chemicals, photo mounts, photo paper, pianos, pickles, pillow blocks, pimento, pincers, pine tar, pipe joint compound, pipe, (galvanized,) pepper, pipes, (briar,) pitch, (brewers,) plated ware, plating outfit, pliers, plows, powder, (tooth, talcum,) powder rhubarb, precision tools, (hand,) printing machinery, printing presses, priming cocks for spark plugs, pulley blocks, pulleys, (steel,) pump jacks, pyrometer, perforating paper.

Radiators, rail, (steel,) railroad cars, railroad picks, range boilers, ratchets, (auto accessories,) razor blades, razor strappers, refrigerators, rennets, resorcine, rifles, (small air rifles only,) rivets, (iron,) roofing cement, roofing, galv. iron including sheets less than ⅛ inch thick,) roofing paper, roots and barks, rosettes, (electrical,) rubber, rubber cement, rulers.

Salad dressing, (bottled,) salicylic acid, saccharine, saloi, sal soda, salt, (table,) sanitary aprons, sal ammoniac, saponline enamel, soda salicylate, sauce, (bottled,) sodium hyposulphite, savings banks, (small steel,) scythe stones, saw blades, scouring powder, screws, screw caps, screw drivers, senega root, service tables, sewing machines, shading mediums, shears (hand,) sheets, (iron or steel under ¼ inch thick,) shellac, shoe buttons, shoe lining, (if not leather,) shoes, (horse,) shoe polish, shovels, silicate of soda, silica dish, silex, silverware, silver-plated ware, slates, slate pencils, steel machines, soapstone slabs, soap tree bark, soda ash, soda fountain fixtures, sodium fluoride, speedometers, spark plugs, splice bars, spokes, sprayers, sprockets, staples, starch, (corn as corn flour,) steam traps, steam locomotives, sterilizers, stitching machine wire, stocks and dies, stone filters, strap iron, surgical instruments, syringes, stoves, steel anvils, steel balls, steel bars, (except tool steel, high speed steel, or alloy steel,) steel belt laces, steel, (cold rolled,) steel cabinets, steel forgings, steel grease cups, steel hanger frames and bearings, steel hoists, steel molding, swansdown, sweets, steel padlocks, steel pipes, steel plates or sheets under ¼ inch thick, steel pulleys, steel rails, steel saan, steel shaft, steel spring cotters, steel tires for locomotives, steel wire, wire, steel wire cloth, steel wheel push cars, strontium bromide, strontium carbonate, sulphate of quinine.

Tannic acid, taps and dies (if for hand use,) tapioca, tar and tar oil, tartaric acid, tea, tennis rackets, thermometers, tire rims, toasters, tobacco, toilet preparations, tools (carpenters, shoemakers, steam fitters,) tooth powder, toys, track bolts, tractors farming, trailers (motor,) trucks, turfted seats, turnbuckles (except for air craft,) twine (cotton,) type cases (printers,) typewriters, typewriter parts.

Umbrella ribs and tubes, ultramarine blue.

Vacuum bottles, vacuum cleaners, valves, valve gauges gate valves, valve wheels, vanillin, vegetable extract, vegetables (canned,) veneer board, vises, vulcanisers and parts.

Wagon trailers, wahoo bark root, water meter, water heaters, waterproofing (if not wool,) water gales waterproofing solution, wax, (also floor wax,) wheel barrows, wheel hubs, wheels (car,) wire (fencing, plain, cloth, galvanized, netting,) wire stitchers, witch hazel bark, window (hollands,) wood type, wrenches.

Yeast, yellow phosphorus.

Zinc white in oil, zinc oxide, Zeus apparatus, xylidine.

Quick Delivery of 4% Liberty Loan Bonds

THE new Government issue of 4% Liberty Loan bonds, in amounts of $50 to $1,000, to any one subscriber, will be ready for delivery about October 10, 1917, upon payment in full.

Subscriptions for larger amounts must be accompanied by an initial payment of 2%, and will be subject to allotment, further payments and delivery as prescribed by the Government.

Subscriptions may be placed now for

The Best Security in the World

at either our Downtown or our Uptown office, where further information may be obtained if desired.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
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Capital and Surplus	$50,000,000
Resources more than	$600,000,000

THE MANSIONS

Forty Seventh Street — Park-Madison Avenues — Forty Eighth Street

—with a distinctive restaurant service under RITZ-CARLTON direction

An Architectural Triumph

by The Particular Person

By kind permission of The New York Evening Post.

IN speaking of "The Mansions," one cannot help but mention the Gardens, that are enclosed within them like something precious. So they are. Every bit of green is welcome in the stone-paved city. Dwellers in "The Mansions" are to see plants, trees, well-kept lawns from their windows, instead of the usual blank walls. An arcade running through brings added air and light. That is a clever arrangement, is it not, to build about the gardens like that? Every room, you see, is thus made an outside room, with abundant air and light. And every entrance within the Gardens is given the privacy of one's own home—perfectly protected from the public gaze.

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Within, one sees the same master building. The architects, Messrs. Warren & Wetmore, have left no detail unplanned. Amid all the impressive elegance of spacious chambers, high ceilings, great fireplaces, inlaid floors, paneled and oil-painted walls, hallways that are *galleries*, closets that are *rooms*, one finds all the details that only the housewife can appreciate. Fixtures for chafing dish or percolator, connections for reading lamp and bell, separate sinks for glasses and dishes, a great store room, an individual laundry, separate service entrance in the servants' quarters, away from the living rooms—need one go further? Double floors and hung ceilings insure a quiet rarely found in apartments. Not even a sound will hint of the dancing or concert that is going on above or below. That is unusual, is it not?

Extraordinary Services

Living at "The Mansions," one may have the convenience of its service. By a simple telephone call in advance, one may arrange for a luncheon, a dinner, a banquet, in one's own rooms, or in "The Mansions" restaurant, over which the Ritz-Carlton so ably presides. And you need only call "The Mansions", office to set in motion an immediate, organized effort to supply you with whatever servants you need.

A step, and one is in the very heart of the lively city, with theatres, clubs, hotels, and shops all about just waiting to offer their pleasures. These are "The Mansions"—truly the ideal of comfort, privacy, service and location!

10 to 17 Rooms
4 to 6 Baths
Open in October
$6,000 to $15,000

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(Number Two of a Series of Advertisements)

The Bush Terminal International Exhibit Building is a vast Clearing House for Supply and Demand, sharply lowering the costs of wholesale selling and buying, and reducing to minimum proportions the time now required for both operations.

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Send for descriptive booklet to Bush Terminal Executive Offices, 100 Broad Street, New York City.

GREY SAYS AMERICA BALKS BERLIN PEACE

Writes of Our Influence in the Preface to London Edition of Wilson Statements.

ALLIES BOUND BY SAME AIM

Germany Dare Not Face Situation Now Existing, the Ex-Foreign Secretary Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Daily News publishes quotations from a preface which Lord Grey of Falloden has written to a collection of statements made by President Wilson on the war which a London publishing firm is issuing in pamphlet form.

The ex-Foreign Secretary says the entry of the United States into the war is a tremendous fact. Potentially the strongest country in the world, she enters the contest when Germany is in an advanced state of exhaustion. America's full strength has not yet been mobilized for war, and her intervention cannot, by military or naval action, be decisive in a short time, but it is now clear that no military or naval success of German arms in Europe can procure a German peace.

"Germany cannot get peace and the economic recovery which she, at least as much as other great European belligerents, needs, except on conditions that the United States may consider essential to their own interests and to the future peace and freedom of the world," Lord Grey writes. "It is impossible to get around this fact, and it is not surprising that Germany dare not face it, and turns her back upon it that she may not face it, for that is what the organized silence and contempt in Germany of the action of the United States really mean."

Lord Grey next discusses "deeper significance and far-reaching consequences" of the reasons and spirit that forced the tremendous national decision of Americans. He says they have a settled and paramount conviction "that this terrible war is a desperate and critical struggle against something evil and intensely dangerous to moral law, to international good faith, to everything that is essential, if different nations are to live together in the world in equal freedom and friendship."

Militarism stands for things that all democracies if they wish to remain free must hate, he says. Holding these convictions, no nation so great and free as the United States could stand aside in this crisis without sacrificing its honor and losing its soul.

Lord Grey points out that though the United States are not a party to the agreements binding the Allies this is of small practical effect "compared with the deep underlying identity of view, principle and feeling." The policy and purpose of all is human liberty and to secure peace. If this purpose is not attained, Lord Grey says, the future lot of mankind will be more desperate than in the darkest and most cruel ages.

To make peace on the basis suggested in Berlin would be gambling upon a chance, he contends, in other words of President Wilson, "a steadfast concert for peace can never be maintained except by partnership of democratic nations and no autocratic Government can be trusted to keep faith within it or observe its convenants." All the great nations of Europe, except Germany, Lord Grey concludes, are now in form and in spirit, and in fact, democratic.

No written agreement, he says, is necessary to draw America and Great Britain together or to keep them in friendship. What is needed is that each should continually see in utterances of representative men and in writings of the press not the eccentricities and the fringe, but the real stuff of national feeling, not froth and eddies, but the main deep current of public opinion in both countries.

"This," says Lord Grey, "is what we on this side feel about President Wilson's recent announcements. They satisfy and carry conviction. If millions of dear lives that have been given in this war are to have been given not in vain; if there is to be any lasting compensation for the appalling suffering of the last three years, the defeat of the Prussian will to power, however it be brought about, will not by itself be enough. Out of that defeat must come something constructive, some moral change in international relations, and the entry of the United States of America into the war in the spirit and with the principles that have inspired their actions is invaluable and, I trust, a sure and inconquerable guarantee that in the peace and after the peace these hopes will be realized."

BEGIN REPRISALS FOR LONDON RAIDS

Continued from Page 1.

recent moon light air raids, and at many places difficulty at first was found in providing accommodations for the visitors. During the first few nights many of the poorer people who emigrated from the metropolis slept in the open, but since then the authorities have made arrangements for sleeping quarters for them in public buildings. The shopkeepers in the towns have done a thriving business, many of them having disposed of all their stocks of provisions.

Most of the people return to London after daybreak each morning, thus causing a big crush on suburban trains.

Bombs Two British Hospitals.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 2.—A German airman has dropped bombs on two hospitals behind the British lines. Three British nurses and some wounded soldiers were killed.

RAID FOUR GERMAN CITIES.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The German cities of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Stuttgart, Treves, and Coblenz were bombarded last night by French aviators in retaliation for German aerial attacks on French cities. More than 15,000 pounds of bombs were dropped on German military establishments in Belgium and back of the fighting front in France.

The following official announcement was given out:

"The Germans last night made a new attack on the town of Dunkirk. The bombardment was very violent, causing serious material damage. It is reported there were numerous victims among the civilian population.

"In reprisal for the bombardments carried out by the Germans against Bar-le-Duc and Dunkirk, our aviators last night threw down bombs on the towns of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Coblenz, Treves, and Stuttgart.

"Our bombarding airplanes made numerous expeditions, in the course of which 2,120 kilograms (4,674 pounds) of explosives were thrown on military buildings in Roulers and 6,000 kilograms (13,230 pounds) on the railway stations at Metz-sur-Woippy and Thionville, the airdrome at Chambly, encampments at Spincourt and Tilly, and munition depots at the Longeau Farm, where a violent explosion was observed.

"Two German airplanes were brought down yesterday by our pilots, and four others were compelled to land in a disabled condition."

Report Three U-Boats Sunk.

Three U-boats were sunk on Sept. 14 off the Irish coast in the course of a series of attacks made on a fast-steaming fleet of six convoyed transports, which escaped injury, according to the officers of a British steamship that arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from England.

The transports were steaming at 14 knots an hour. They were protected by destroyers and a cruiser.

PACIFISTS ARRANGING CONFERENCE AT BERNE

Austria and Hungary Encourage Project to Discuss a League of Nations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 2.—Failure to arrange a Socialist Congress at Stockholm seems to have determined leading Austrian and Hungarian pacifists to try to hold an international assembly at Berne. The Austrian and Hungarian Governments have officially announced that they will accord passports to any of their nationals desiring to attend the Congress, which has been fixed provisionally for Oct. 15, and is intended to discuss a league of nations.

On the face of it the Congress will not concern itself with events preceding the conclusion of the present war, but the Austrian and Hungarian Governments may hope that the discussions will further their objective of precipitating peace negotiations. So far the German Government has not guaranteed any passports to delegates.

Among the Hungarians who have announced their intention of being present are Count Michael Karolyi and several prominent publicists and churchmen. The Austrian representatives will include Professor Lamarsch, who is named as a probable member of the next Vienna Cabinet; the chocolate king, Julius Meinl; Professor Redlich, and a leader of the Catholic peace party. Among the Germans who will come if they can do so are Professor Schucking, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, George Gothein, Eduard Bernstein, and Professor Quidde, who was sent to prison for comparing the Kaiser to the degenerate and lunatic Caligula."

FEAR GERMAN SPLIT IF TERMS ARE TOLD

Chancellor's Policy the Only Means of Maintaining Internal Unity, Erzberger Says.

CONFUSION IN REICHSTAG

Continental Solidarity Adopted as Keynote of New Foreign Secretary's Declared Aims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Saturday, Sept. 29, (via London, Oct. 2.)—It is almost impossible to form an accurate judgment of yesterday's proceedings in the Reichstag Main Committee, when Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann made his speech on peace, until further data and the full speech are available. The Socialist Moske's speech, it is known, was not allowed to be published, except a small extract on Alsace-Lorraine. Herr Hoch, another Socialist, accused Chancellor Michaelis of fooling the Reichstag again.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says it is understandable that, as up-to-date America is the only country in arms against Germany which has replied to the Papal peace note, German statesmen should maintain a certain reticence.

"However," adds the Zeitung, "there was every opportunity at yesterday's session of the Reichstag Committee to speak with more clearness and definiteness about things which could only be breathed diplomatically in answer to the Pope. This did not happen, and the speeches in this respect have not fulfilled the most modest hopes. We belong to those who desire a definite, open statement of Germany's attitude regarding Belgium. Von Kühlmann laid great stress on the unity of the country, showing that the need of maintaining domestic unity was the real reason why he did not dare go further in what he said."

Definite statements at the session in approval of the Government's attitude are attributed to Erzberger, who, it appears, expressed through support of the Chancellor's attitude and said that it was perfectly clear and in every sense good, and that only thus was the unity of the German people possible.

The tone of all the speeches shows that German diplomacy is directed, as Bethmann Hollweg intended, to prevent a direct breach between the Right and the Left, but still more that German policy is intended to produce abroad a belief that this threatened breach between the Right and the Left has been successfully avoided. It may be, as one would gather from leading articles in the German papers last night, that the collapse of Russia has actually restored the German's belief in their ability to maintain the military situation as it is now until the Allies are exhausted. That, at any rate, is the impression Germany wishes to propagate.

To one passage in von Kühlmann's speech special attention may be called—his reference to the solidarity of Continental interests. It is significant that this catchword, invented by von Tirpitz and the annexationists, has been adopted as the basis of his policy by the new Foreign Secretary. It will be remembered that this so-called solidarity of Continental interests has always meant German schemes against the British Empire and America. The Amsterdam Telegraaf observes tonight that the answer must be with guns.

WANTS GERMANS PUNISHED.

British Seamen's Union Leader Denounces Teutonic Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Joseph Havelock Wilson, General Secretary of the National Seamen's Union, in a speech at Middlesbrough last night, said that all wanted peace, "but we're not going to have a German peace. It has been said that it is impossible to have a military victory. Well, if we cannot win the war with such a great weight as that of the United States, we do not deserve to win."

Wilson added that if he could have his way and the seamen asked him "we would deliberately punish the Germans for the crimes they have committed." He enjoined all the seamen "to keep the flag at the masthead, never to surrender, and to go straight on with the determination that we are going to win and bring about peace on satisfactory lines."

The speaker said that some pacifists "who love every country but their own," would make believe that Great Britain was as guilty in this war as the Germans.

"I can only describe them," he said, "as very foolish men."

PERSHING TO RECEIVE FULL GENERAL'S RANK

Baker Plans Revival of Title Held By Washington, Grant, Sheridan and Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Revival of the grade of full General is planned by the War Department to provide suitable rank for Major Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding the American expeditionary forces in France.

It was learned tonight that Secretary Baker already had submitted the department's program—which includes provision for the title General to be held by the officer serving as Chief of Staff and the making of several Lieutenant Generals to command corps under General Pershing—to the Senate Military Committee, and that legislation carrying it into effect was to be pressed for prompt passage when Congress reconvened in December.

Defend Yourself!

When a substitute for genuine Aspirin is offered it is your duty to defend yourself by refusing it. Every package and every tablet of genuine Aspirin bears

"The Bayer Cross— BAYER *Your Guarantee of Purity"*

TABLETS in packet boxes of 12 Bottles of 24 and 100 CAPSULES in sealed packages of 12 and 24

The trade mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Turning The Clock Back

As far as *price* is concerned we've turned the clock back a year for you.

We bought these coats for the winter of 1916-1917, and carried them over. Now we price them below last winter's figures.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats $23

Last winter they were selling at $25, $30, $35, $40 and a few were $45 and $50.

Smart styles, single and double breasted, belted, pinch back models and loose fitting coats, with raglan and plain sleeves.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d. } Evenings

Window Shades

Insist that your apartment be equipped with our Shades, and thereby overcome the trouble of poorly made and installed shades.

You will get them if you insist.

Ordinator Co.
101 Park Avenue
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Telephone Vanderbilt 3250

New Sohmer Pianos TO RENT

Rental charges are moderate. A liberal allowance of rental paid will be made in the event of purchase.

Sohmer & Co.
Phone Mad. Sq. 4850
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ADVERTISEMENT.

Take Six (6) Bell-ans

in hot water, when you suffer the pain or distress of Indigestion. It's harmless and pleasant, and every druggist every where sells and recommends it.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements on Page 11.—Advt.

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The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Continuation TODAY — Continuation TODAY

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Annual Advance Sale

FURS of FASHION and QUALITY

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Featuring the Authoritative Modes and Silhouettes Established by the Paris Fourreurs and Bonwit Teller & Co.

FUR COATS, CAPES, WRAPS, and MANTLES, JACQUETTES, STOLES, PELERINES, NOVELTIES AND MUFFS

Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Regular Season Prices

Hudson Seal Coats
(Dyed Muskrat)
95.00
Made of dyed muskrat pelts, 40 inches long, full flare model.

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
(Dyed Muskrat)
135.00
45 inches long, full flare model, with collar and cuffs of skunk.

Natural Muskrat Coats (45 inches long.) *Hudson Seal Collar and Cuffs*	85.00
Nutria Coats (45 inches long.) *Belted or loose box model*	125.00
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (48 inches long.) *Skunk Collar and Cuffs*	195.00
Hudson Seal Coats (46 inches long.) *Shirred side, fitted belt model*	185.00
Mole Coats (45 inches long.) *Taupe Fox Collar and Cuffs*	295.00
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats (46 inches long.) *Skunk Collar and Cuffs*	225.00

Original Paris Models and Replicas

Fur Coats, Opera Wraps, Mantles and Capes, 250.00 to 3000.00

Luxurious pelts, developed in the most exclusive and unusual modes in Broadtail, Baby Caracul, Moleskin, Hudson Seal, Kolinsky, Ermine and Mink. Models from Doucet, Drecoll, Axelrod, Aviotty, Leroy and Schmidt.

Capes, Scarfs & Stoles

Hudson Seal Collars	16.50	29.50
Hudson Seal Capes	39.50	48.50
Mole Collars	32.50	69.50
Mole Stoles	75.00	85.00
Natural Skunk Scarfs	19.50	25.00
Natural Skunk Stoles	59.50	85.00
Taupe Fox Scarfs	29.50	39.50
Black Lynx Scarfs	25.00	39.50
Beaver Collars	22.50	32.50

Round and Novelty Muffs

Hudson Seal Muffs	12.50	16.50
Beaver Muffs	16.50	19.50
Natural Skunk Muffs	22.50	29.50
Scotch Mole Muffs	22.50	29.50
Taupe Fox Muffs	29.50	39.50
Black Lynx Muffs	27.50	39.50
Black Fox Muffs	19.50	25.00
Nutria Muffs	12.50	14.50
Jap Kolinsky Muffs	22.50	29.50

A Specialized Feature

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats

Presenting About Twenty-five Distinctive Modes

at 245.00 and 295.00

This collection offers every fashionable style created by the leading American and Paris designers, including a number of models that are exclusive with this shop.

TRUTH

It's surprising how many New York Stores have suddenly discovered that their clothes are Hand-Tailored since Franklin Simon introduced the genuine article to New York Men.

We suppose if we announced that we had discovered the North Pole, many of the stores referred to would claim that they have Resident Buyers there.

They simply cannot resist the temptation to take advantage of other people's opportunities.

But the Truth as to Franklin Simon Hand-Tailored Clothes does not suffer thereby, but rather, as Shakespeare says:

"It shines like a good deed in a naughty world!"

Men's Ready for Service
Suits and Overcoats . $25 to $60
London Overcoats . . $26 to $60

Hand-Tailored at the price of those that are not

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street
Separate Shop on Street Level

CAMMEYER

Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit

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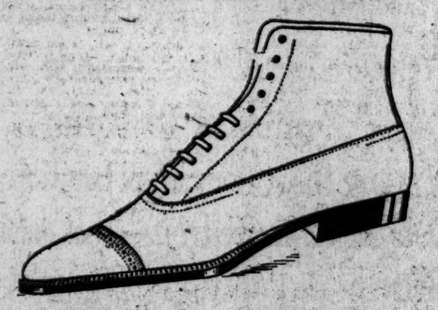

Men's Shoes
$5.00 to $12.00

Real Values—Quick Service
A Fit for Every Foot and Purse

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS
AND ACCOUTREMENTS
Quick Delivery—Moderate Prices
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BERNARD SHAW'S
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12mo. Paper wrapper. 40 cents net. Postage extra.
AT ALL BOOKSELLERS.
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OCTOBER
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE
ON ALL NEWS STANDS TODAY.
All the phases of the War's developments in September—In Army, Navy, Air, Battlefield and Camp. The Diplomacy: Official Utterances, Official Documents, Official Military and Commission Reports for September. The Richest Literature, the Human Interest Documents. Our Own War Preparations: What the World Said of Our Repir to the Pole.
OCTOBER ISSUE, ALL NEWS STANDS

Income and War Excess Profits Taxes

We have prepared for distribution a brief summary of the provisions of the Revenue Bill, adopted in conference September 29, 1917, which change the present Income Tax and create the War Excess Profits Tax.

While the Act will not become law until the conference report is formally adopted by both Houses of Congress, and the Act is signed by the President, our summary is intended to outline the effect of the Act in its present form.

We have in preparation and will distribute as promptly as possible after the Act becomes law a pamphlet containing the full text of the Act, with explanatory digests and notes.

Our Tax Division will welcome inquiries relating to questions of taxation.

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16 Wall Street — Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street

Established 1778
Autumn Opening
FURS
COATS WRAPS
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Revillon Frères
5th Avenue at 53d Street

Fur Capes, Stoles and Scarfs.
$4.95 to $25
Scarf illustrated is real skunk, dyed black. Full 1 1/2 yd. and wide. $12.75. Muff to match, $15
Collection includes red fox, silver gray wolf, Hudson seal (dyed muskrat), sealine (dyed rabbit), taupe beaver, natural beaver, nutria, Hudson seal (dyed muskrat), sealine (dyed rabbit), taupe beaver, natural beaver, nutria, hollingsworth marmot, mole-coney (imitation ermine), real skunk, natural raccoon, brown kit-coney.
Second Liberty Loan Subscriptions Received in Banking Dept., Balcony.
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Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

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BOOTS for OFFICERS
In Training and
In Active Service
OFFICERS' SAMBROWN BELTS

SINGERS WANTED
The Oratorio Society of New York can accept a few more volunteer singers with good voices and ability to read at sight. Examinations by
Walter Damrosch
Conductor, Sat. 7:30, October 4th, at Carnegie Hall (Chamber Music Hall)
PROGRAM for the 45th Season:
Dec. 5, Pierne's The Children's Crusade. Dec. 27, Haendel's The Messiah. Mar. 28, Bach's St. Matthew Passion.

MAYOR OPENS FIRE ON TAMMANY

Continued from Page 1.

local government and have asked me, in the name of a public duty, that I recognize, in the name of decency in municipal affairs, in the name of effective and serviceable government for the people of the city, but above all, in the name of loyalty to the country that we, as American citizens, owe, to make this fight against these forces of darkness that are arrayed against America, and against its greatest city.

"Now, there are two kinds of divided allegiance—the divided allegiance that cries 'patriotism,' and points to the flag and at the same time insidiously preaches the doctrine of the Hohenzollern; that is one kind of divided allegiance, a kind of divided allegiance that we must stamp out if we would secure the future of America. And the other is the divided allegiance that recognizes or rather accepts public office at the hands of the people of the city, but renders service to a small group of self-seeking forces that stand behind the darkness. And that divided allegiance must likewise be stamped out if we would protect and insure the future of our city.

"Now, my fellow citizens, we have for years past been engaged in an effort to divorce from municipal business questions of national politics, recognizing that the method of cleaning a street, the method of lighting a highway, the method of supplying pure drinking water for the people of the city, the method of administering the great social services—charities, correction and health—are not affected by the principles of government that guide parties in national affairs. We have been trying to get politics in the national party sense, out of municipal affairs.

"Let me say that never in the history of the city has there been an opportunity such as that which is offered today to secure an administration for the City of New York that owes its election and its nomination to no political party and to no political group, as this one will if I be re-elected to office. And my friends, that we do not invite the support of every party man in the City of New York—Democrat, Republican, Socialist—not that we do not invite their support in the name of effective government, and in the name of loyal government, but that if this administration is returned to office it will owe no debts and no obligations except to the people of the city, from whom it takes its title. Now, one thing I have already noticed in the force of this campaign which has scarcely begun, and that is for the first time in his political career I have compelled Mr. Murphy to come out and declare himself in the open for his own ticket."

The Answer to Murphy.

The Mayor picked up a copy of the statement given out by Mr. Murphy, and went on:

"He did so in a statement that he issued today, in which he said that my charge that the ticket that Tammany has put in the field is not to be associated with those forces that have been working covertly and malignly to break down the effectiveness of a National Government in this war, because the rank and the file of Tammany Hall are loyal to America, because their young men have gone into the service of the nation. Of course they have; of course the rank and file of Tammany Hall are loyal to America. Whoever would undertake to charge that this great group of citizens of this city are in their hearts and minds disloyal to their country?

"But Mr. Murphy did not answer for those who have nominated this ticket, and who control these nominees. He did not discuss with me the loyalty of the man who nominated Hylan, Mr. Hearst.

He did not discuss the consistent policy of Mr. Hearst, beginning with the outbreak of this war, preaching the doctrine of the Hohenzollern and the Hapsburg, preaching the doctrine of the conqueror and of the oligarch, that doctrine which began with advocating that this country merely stand by and squeeze all the profit out of the warring nations that it could, until Germany was stopped at the battle of the Marne, and then began to point out the horrors of the war, and to show how it would benefit America to undertake to open negotiations for peace, in order that a peace favorable to the nation that had occupied another's territory might be effected at that time, and how then, as the war went on, that doctrine was continuously preached, pointing out that there were equal equities between the warring nations, and advocating interference here and there in the interest of Germany, and against the interests of certain of the Allies, down to the time that war was declared by the United States in protection of our interests, and for the sacred principles of human liberty involved. And then began to preach the doctrine that this country in this war ought not to send her men over there to fight the battles of democracy and to protect the territory of this country against the future invasion that would follow if we did not.

"That consistent course is one upon which Mr. Murphy has remained silent. Mr. Murphy has not discussed in this statement that he put out the activities of his friend, his close adviser, his intimate, Judge Cohalan."

Hisses for Hearst and Cohalan.

Hisses had greeted every mention of Hearst's name, but when he mentioned Cohalan they spread all over the hall. Raising his voice, the Mayor continued:

"Judge Cohalan we know now has been active even up to the point of the declaration of war in working insidiously against the interests of one of the great allied nations and against the neutrality of the United States. Mr. Murphy said nothing about that note which was discovered among the von Igel documents, von Igel, the German spy."

The Mayor here read the document found among the von Igel papers, which mentioned the name of Justice Cohalan, and went on:

"And this after Germany had sent Americans to the bottom of the Atlantic upon the Lusitania! This is the man closely associated with these forces that stand behind this ticket. On that Mr. Murphy remains silent. Mr. Murphy is not taking us into his confidence in this reply concerning all those forces—O'Leary, Cohalan, Hearst—all of them working insidiously behind this ticket nominated—why? Because, ladies and gentlemen, those forces do not want a government in the City of New York that they know will stand with President Wilson and the Government of the United States in every effort that that Government makes to bring this war to a successful conclusion.

"Mr. Murphy said, talking of loyalty and Americanism, 'Where do you find any better than our county ticket?' I suppose he was referring to the New York County ticket. He could not have been referring to the Bronx County ticket, for that is headed by Henry Bruckner, who voted to keep Americans in cowardly idleness and off our ships when he voted against the McLemore resolution. To keep them off our ships because he was defending the doctrine that if an American went on those ships it was well within the proprieties and the equities for Germany to sink the ship and send him to the bottom of the Atlantic. So Mr. Murphy could not have in mind his candidate for Borough President in the Bronx, for his record upon a question of Americanism is not quite such as to recommend him to the people of this city.

"Then he said, in comment, and, by the way, perhaps I ought to apologize, you may think, for discussing issues with Mr. Murphy, a boss. No, that is not the case, because Mr. Murphy and Mr. Hearst are really the joint candidates for Mayor upon this ticket. And as a candidate for Mayor, Hylan has shown no great disposition to discuss this matter since yesterday, I must discuss it with his principals. So Mr. Murphy says that Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft, who came down to the City Hall, or rather one of them, Mr. Roosevelt, came down to the City Hall, and the other wrote, to urge me to undertake this fight, don't count for much, because they don't vote in the City of New York. That is his standard—vote. Well, I think that Theodore Roosevelt counts for something. I think that ex-President Taft counts for something. And I am willing to stake the result of this election upon a comparison, in point of Americanism, capacity, honesty, anything that you will, between Judge Cohalan and Judge Hughes, and between Hearst and Theodore Roosevelt."

"Hang Hearst!" "Hang Cohalan!"

The mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name brought out a storm of cheering. This was continued when the Mayor mentioned Mr. Hughes. But at the mention of Mr. Hearst's name a man stood up and shouted at the top of his lungs. "Hang Hearst!" There was handclapping, and from another part of the hall another cried, "Hang Cohalan!" The Mayor appeared to be startled, and while he hesitated there came several cries of "Hang all of them!" The Mayor then proceeded:

"While this question, this great and fundamental question that I have been discussing with you, affects at every point the city government and therefore must and will be discussed in this campaign, affects it because the services of city government may be called upon at any time to co-operate with the services of the nation.

"Through the Mayor's Committee on National Defense we have co-operated in securing enlistments for army and for navy; we have co-operated in food control; we have co-operated by putting docks and parks and public lands at the disposition of the army and the navy for the more effective prosecution of this war, and while the question touches the city government at every point and a municipal campaign this year cannot be conducted without regard to that great question, still I am here tonight to discuss with you questions that affect directly the civic life of the City of New York as well."

From then on the Mayor told of the things that had been accomplished during his administration. He launched first into a defense of the so-called Gary school plan. He said Tammany had raised the cry about the public schools and had charged that he had attempted to deliver the schools into the hands of Rockefeller and the foundations. This charge, the Mayor said, was based only upon the fact that Abraham Flexner and Raymond Fosdick had held office in the Board of Education. The Mayor said that Mr. Flexner had been appointed by Mayor Gaynor and Mr. Fosdick by himself, but that he took full responsibility for them. The crowd laughed when he declared:

"Even if these two men had actually represented the Rockefeler interests, the Board of Education is made up of forty-six men, and if we were to argue that these two could override the other forty-four and control the affairs of the Board of Education, we must credit them with almost superhuman intelligence and capacity."

The Mayor said that in attempting to establish the Gary system the administration had simply undertaken to democratize the public schools of the city.

"We have undertaken," he continued, "to bring to the children of all the people, of all the City of New York exactly those special advantages and opportunities that hitherto have been enjoyed only by the children of the rich in expensive, private schools. That is an accurate statement of the purpose aimed at, and very largely the result attained."

Room for Children.

The Mayor explained that when the Administration took office there were about 120,000 school children either on part time or double session. The city, he said, did not have $50,000,000 with which to put up new school buildings, so a plan was sought to give the children full time for every school day. A plan, he said, had been worked out in Gary, Ind., and this was adopted in order to give a school building its maximum capacity, as follows:

"By supplying classrooms enough for a full school of children, and playgrounds, auditoriums, science rooms, and workshops enough for another full school of children at the same time. While one group are in the classrooms, the others are in the auditorium, science room, workshop, or playground. The plan consisted of alternating so that the school building is used to its maximum capacity for a full school day and for almost twice the number of children that would use the school building under the old plan in the City of New York."

The Mayor explained that play space had to be found in order to take the children off the streets. The work plan in the schools, he said, was not to fit boys and girls to go out into industry or to make artisans of them, but to develop their aptitudes the better to develop their minds. The Mayor added:

"I am convinced that this work, study, and play plan is good. I believe that New York City ought to thoroughly test out the experiment that has been undertaken. We ought to give it a fair trial. If there is something in it for the advantage of the children of New York, we ought to have it. And if, when it has been fairly tested, defects are found, we ought to cure them. That is a matter of administration for the Board of Education."

Taking up other work of the administration the Mayor said:

"There is another thing that Mr. Murphy and his candidates, pulled by the strings that operate them, whether they be in the hands of Untermeyer or of Hearst, are fond of saying, and that is, that this administration has been controlled by malefactors of great wealth, has been inspired against the interests of the ordinary people of the City of New York by big business. Now, let me point out to you a few of the things that this administration has undertaken for the ordinary citizen where the interests of some big business have been involved on the other side."

The Mayor specified the newly established Department of Markets which, he said, had been obtained after a hard fight with the Legislature. He told of the work done by his Committee on Food Supply and the Food Aid Committee. He mentioned what had been done to reach an agreement with the coal dealers and in the settlement of labor disputes, and then took up the work of the Police Department. He said that the former partnership between the police and crime had been broken up and that gunmen no longer terrorized the city. The police today, he said, has new activities, and dwelt upon how the children were made to feel that the policemen were not their enemies but friends to go to in time of trouble and distress. He was applauded when he said:

"We have a police force that knows how to do social work, and we have a police force that knows how to maintain order; that knows how to protect the peace of the people of the city, and that knows how to stop disorder and sedition wherever they may show their heads."

The Mayor took up the work of the Charities Department, both in public and private institutions, and concluded:

"Now, my fellow-citizens, I have discussed with you some of the questions and some of the achievements of the present city administration. The question that is to be decided by the voters this year is whether they prefer to re-establish profligacy and waste, bad service, dishonesty and inefficiency in the service of the City of New York; whether they want to bring back the days of Tammany and Murphy, Murphy-controlled Tammany in New York, or whether they want the kind of service that I have outlined to you tonight to continue, administered from the seat of government at the City Hall.

"That is the city question, and the other, the broader national question, is whether we shall have in the City Hall a Government inspired by the ideals of America and desiring only to serve the people of the United States in the successful prosecution of this war to a victorious issue, or whether we are to have government inspired by influences that are not friendly to the ideals of America."

The Mayor urged those present to register this year and to vote on Election Day whether for him or his opponents.

Following the Mayor's address, Marcus M. Marks, candidate for re-election as Borough President of Manhattan, was introduced. In accepting the renomination Mr. Marks said he stood squarely behind his four years' record as head of the Borough of Manhattan. He told of some of the problems and difficulties associated with the office, and said that in the twenty-five years he was engaged in active business he never worked harder than in the past four years. Nevertheless, he went on, he felt recompensed in view of the accomplishments of the Fusion administration.

While there had been differences of opinion among the members of the Board of Estimate during the administration, Mr. Marks continued, he believed that the particular differences that developed prevented many serious mistakes and added to the good results of the Mitchel régime. In concluding the Borough President said:

"I have always been frank and outspoken according to the dictates of my judgment and my conscience, and it is only right for me to say here and now that I shall continue to stand openly and strongly for my principles and policies. I have been and shall be no man's man. I heartily believe in an unmuzzled government. No boss has in the slightest degree dictated to or controlled me, or the other Fusion members of the Board of Estimate, nor will any boss control us in the future. It is this faith in the independence of Fusion that has always made me heart and soul for nonpartisanship in city government."

William H. Ransom, candidate for District Attorney, the next speaker, renewed his attack on District Attorney Edward Swann. He told of the challenge, as yet unanswered, which he had sent to Mr. Swann urging him to debate before the public the manner in which the office of the District Attorney was being conducted. He proposed, he said, to tell the public of the state of affairs which existed under Mr. Swann and his assistants when, he asserted, he had been selected by Leader Murphy. Mr. Ransom's assertion that recent events demanded the defeat of the present incumbent of the District Attorney's office was greeted with much applause.

"I have a conception of the kind of office which you would have there," he said. "I have a conception of an office which treats men fairly and justly and decently and humanly; an office which gives to the young men of this town a square deal, an office which does not make up its mind as to whether a man should be railroaded through or not, and then start to get those it has been determined to put through.

"I have a conception of an office which, as your Chairman has said, tries its cases, 'man fashion,' in the courts, and does not use the slime or the slur as a method of political manhpulation; an office which is a law office and not a partisan tool, an office which is run as a law office should be, and is not run as a partisan press bureau; an office which is a great human instrumentality for justice and fair play in the community, a justice which means the confidence of our people in their laws, and a confidence of the people in their freedom from molestation at the hands of those who use public office for political purpose.

Adamson Attacks Tammany.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, the next speaker, attacked the record of Tammany during the last twenty years, during which, he said, that organization elected three Mayors and two Governors. He indirectly referred to Tammany's Bureau of City Inquiry, which he characterized as "a paid slander bureau to blacken members of the present city administration."

"Three times in twenty years," he said, "Tammany Hall has elected Mayors in this city, and in every instance the man elected has either gone out denounced by the public or denouncing Tammany Hall. The first was Van Wyck, whose administration, brought to light, its Ramapo, the Ice Trust, and its Devery scandals, so humiliated the sense of decency of this city that it was overwhelmingly voted out of power at the end of his term.

"The second was McClellan, who, during his first term, attempted the impossible feat of keeping on good terms with Tammany Hall and in the good esteem of the public, and he, realizing the impossibility of that task, at the very beginning of his second administration repudiated Tammany Hall, and throughout his second administration was at war with them.

"And the third was Gaynor. Elected not because Tammany wanted him elected, not because he was the type of man that they desired to have in office, but elected because the exigencies of the situation, they thought, demanded it, and because he was a Mayor, because he would not turn over the office and the patronage of the city to Tammany Hall, he, at the end of his term, was coolly and contemptuously rejected for renomination."

In view of past performances, Mr. Adamson asked, could Judge Hylan expect to carry out the "beautiful program" which Tammany had presented. Whatever Judge Hylan's intentions might be, the speaker said, he was the candidate of a system which has never controlled the City Government without scandal and without disgrace.

Controller William A. Prendergast made a vigorous appeal for the re-election of Mayor Mitchel, whose Americanism, he asserted, was of the highest type.

"I am for him because during these nearly four years he has been rightly called a genuine American Mayor," the Controller said. "People have said to me within the last few days, do not push so hard on this American business; we are all patriots. Every one thinks just as strongly of his country as Mr. Mitchel's friends. Are they? Well, if so, let them act like patriots. We judge men by their actions not by their words, and some of them have not spoken enough words yet to determine whether they have got any ideas on Americanism or not. I wish that had been a genuinely American administration. The public has no idea because it is not necessary, nor possibly would it be wise—no, it would be unwise for the City Government to disclose the work which it has been doing maintaining order, helping the United States Government, acting as its strong right arm, since this great war commenced."

In closing Controller Prendergast said that the recent refusal of Judge Hylan to ask a simple question based on that candidate's attitude on the McLemore resolution he had had four hours in which to make a reply was proof that he was afraid to make a statement unless authorized by Murphy.

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements on Page 11. Adv.

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There are three weighty business articles in the October issue of SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business, each signed by the president of a corporation.

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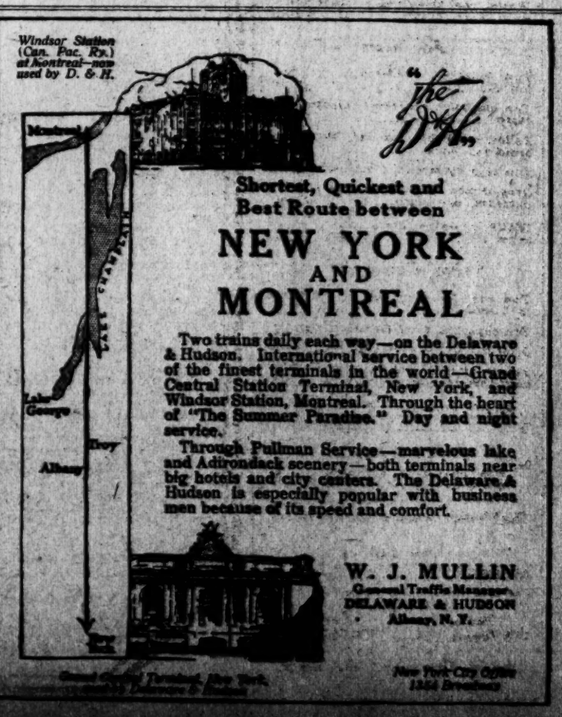

ITALY PREPARING GREAT NEW DRIVE

Army May Push Toward Laibach as Allied Fleets Join in Attack on Trieste.

AUSTRIA TAKES ALARM

Withdraws Nearly Whole of Her Forces from Eastern Fronts to Meet the New Peril.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Semi-official advices from Rome, reaching Washington today, indicate that the Italian offensive on the Austrian front is now entering the second and most important stage of the battle on the Bainsizza Plateau and both sides are making extraordinary preparations for the contest. General Cadorna, who has been in Rome for a conference with the Council of Ministers, has been consolidating his positions on the Bainsizza Plateau with the view to flanking Monte San Daniele and undertaking a new offensive toward Lubiano, (Laibach).

Meanwhile the French and British have sent additional warships to the northern waters of the Adriatic, and Italian troops may soon strike at Trieste in a combined land and sea offensive, aided by Entente naval forces.

The cablegram reads:

"The battle on the Bainsizza Plateau is not to be considered as finished. It is only the first phase of the battle which is over, with this result, that the strategic advantage is now on the Italian side. New operations are in preparation and the activity of the artillery is intensified every day. From the Austrian press we learn that following the last visit of the Austrian Emperor along the Isonzo front considerable changes in the disposition of the forces have been made.

"The Austrian troops in Galicia and Bukowina have been withdrawn and transferred to the Italian front. Also from the Russian front most of the Austrian troops have been withdrawn and massed along the Isonzo front in new lines of fortifications as a preparation against a new offensive.

"General Cadorna has arrived in Rome, where he has taken part in the Council of Ministers, explaining extensively the latest military operations.

"The King of Italy has just returned from an extensive visit to the French front, where he saw the French lines in Alsace, and afterward went to Rheims, Soissons, Artois, and Verdun."

ROME, Oct. 2.—"There has been moderate artillery activity along the whole front," says today's announcement from the War Office. "On the Bainsizza plateau local attacks which were attempted were at once checked by our fire. On the Carso our patrols have been very active both in the southern and northern sectors. By a surprise attack we gained some ground."

ITALIAN FORCES LINKED BY BAINSIZZA VICTORY

Communication Established Between Troops on Plateau and Those in Gargaro Pit.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, Sept. 30.—There has been a lull in the fighting, but the Second Army—the army which stormed the Bainsizza Plateau, the army commanded by General Capello—knows no lulls. For this army the war is unceasing.

Now, in these quiet days, when an occasional action explodes like an unexpected shell, I have memory of Capello in his headquarters, pointing toward the heights plainly visible from the verandas of his villa, with a stout stick with which he walks, saying, in utter confidence, "Today I shall take that summit." I saw him so when Monte Santo hung in the balance. Now he had in forty-eight hours a double task to achieve, and carried both to a triumphant conclusion. The first was to maintain his holdings on the slopes of Monte San Gabriele; the second was to perfect and make permanently tenable his line on the other side of that deep cut among the mountains which is called the Conca di Gargaro, where the plateau of Bainsizza sloped in a steep staircase of ledges to the valley of Chiapovano.

The second of the above problems was brilliantly solved yesterday by deft organization of a movement local in extent, but of far-reaching strategic importance, which shoved back that portion of the new Austrian positions which impeded Italian connection between the forces on the Bainsizza highlands and that mobile force which occupies the Conca di Gargaro. Here, as already explained, the highlands descend in steep terraces to the great valley of Chiapovano, which is to the Austrians further south the main artery of supplies and the final channel of retreat in the event of disaster.

When, in August, Italian cavalry moved against the mouth of the valley, they were stopped by masses of wire, and the epic heroism of that day has still to be recounted. Yesterday's attack shifted the storm centre of action toward a point further north along the valley, threatening that stretched throat lower down, so to speak, and it succeeded brilliantly. The brigades employed were those of Venice, consisting of the Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Regiments of Infantry, and of Tortona, consisting of the 257th and 258th Regiments, veteran formations whose part in the war has included a share in almost all the late actions across the Isonzo. To them was added a company of those weird heroes, the Arditi, who belong to no brigade, but were apportioned to attack by the Second Army—choice fighting spirits, volunteers every one, including the best and worst elements of Italy.

Their attack was preceded by two hours of bombardment, which opened at 6 o'clock in the morning. It was not such a bombardment as recently poured 40,000 shells a day on the granite forehead of San Gabriele, but it sufficed, and under shelter of it the Arditi raced up on the Austrian line, the bombers leading and the bayonet men following on. The Austrians, as always, were in dugouts. The Arditi, ripe for slaughter, were on them before they had recovered from the shelling.

Speaking humanly, for the moment my sympathy is with those Austrians. They were mostly Poles and Lithuanians, the latter speaking German, fresh from the peaceful resort of the front in the east, where they had hardly heard a shot fired in anger for five months. They had been fetched across the continent of Europe in four days from Galicia with all their artillery, and forthwith shoved into the line upon San Gabriele, of all places on earth. There they had been shelled and bombed and bayoneted, and generally bedevilled for nine days, after which what remained of them was withdrawn and sent to the Bainsizza Plateau, where but for the Second Army they would be yet. Something over 1,400 of them, however, are better off. They are prisoners, including about fifty officers, and these were the poor beggars who looked up from their shallow and unfinished dugouts to see the Arditi, bombs in both hands and avid for fight, come spouting in among them.

The Italian losses were grotesquely small. I have heard an estimate of twelve dead and twenty-three wounded. The Austrian losses, besides prisoners, in this small affair might be reckoned at nearly ten times those figures. They are certainly much more if one includes those who were slaughtered last evening, when they gathered their reserves together and made their half-dozen futile counterattacks, each one of which was cut down as it approached. The ground taken is firmly held.

TAMMANY'S CHOICE OF NEWSPAPERS

Hearst Publications and Staats-Zeitung Among Those Named for Election Advertising.

Of the $150,000 which the law sets aside for election advertising in New York City, $60,000 has been distributed by the Democratic element of the Board of Elections, which has the distribution of half of the election advertising expenditures. Four of the papers chosen by the Democrats are: The New York American, The Evening Journal, the Staats-Zeitung, and the Warheit. They, with The Morning Telegraph, have awards of $15,000 each.

Edward F. Boyle, President of the Board of Elections, a Tammany man, was one of those who had to do with the choosing of the newspapers for the Democratic allotment. James Kane, also a Tammany man, aided him. Victor F. Ridder, Vice President and Treasurer of the Staats-Zeitung, was recently forced to resign from the Mayor's Committee on National Defense.

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Saks' Suits for Men —Fall 1917

are masterpieces of tailoring—who can improve upon a masterpiece?

¶ Every man in Manhattan owes it to himself to see the Saks' selections in Suits for Fall. We have always been proud of our productions, but to be able to show the variations in models, the almost limitless variety in patterns, and original color combinations in which Saks' suits for Fall have been developed, would make the most modest individual swell up like a Pouter pigeon with pride.

Woolen mills have been against the introduction of new patterns

which made it still more difficult to accomplish that which we have achieved, but no matter what color or pattern you may lean toward, you'll find it here. And what is more the style of the suit you select will be fully in keeping with the marked individuality of the weave in which it has been developed. From every viewpoint our productions for Fall are *masterpieces.*

Prices $20 to $53
Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

B. Altman & Co.

Another Importation of "Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoats

(for insuring safety at sea) has just been received from abroad.

The "Gieve" Waistcoat is especially commended to the notice of American officers and others preparing for a transatlantic voyage, inasmuch as it is conceded to be the most practical and effective life-saving device yet invented.

The sale of "Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoats is restricted in the United States to B. Altman & Co.

(Men's Wear Department)

BUY A LIBERTY BOND
(Booth on the First Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Some Tips On Caps

On the hike; covering the greens; on the early morning canter—even on the jaunt to business—a cap is just the thing. We have a good assortment at prices less than elsewhere.

Caps for Men, 94c and $1.44

All sizes and styles, well tailored of good quality cheviot, homespun, serge and novelty weaves in appropriate Fall colorings.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Officers' Trunks, $13.49

Of three-ply basswood veneer, fibre covered and fibre lined, all riveted. Brass trimmed. Regulation army lock. Fibre tray divided into three parts. 31x17x13 in.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Rear.

Books on Military Subjects

We have a good assortment of books on this all-important topic and are constantly watching for new books, adding them to our shelves as soon as they are available.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Men's Clocked Lisle Hose at 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors include white or champagne with black clock, dark or light gray, champagne, navy, tan, white or suede with self clock. All sizes.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Ribbed Underwear for Early Fall

Medium weight, spring needle ribbed cotton underwear. Shirts with long sleeves and sateen facing. Drawers, ankle length, with sateen waist band and suspender straps. Double gusset. Per garment 89c
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Sensible Shoes for Men Who Want Comfort

Flexible Shank Boots of Black Glazed Kid with broad toes and heels, Goodyear welts, lace style. Workmanship and materials equal to those found in shoes at higher prices elsewhere. $6.49
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

How to Reach the Men's Departments

Coming in at the Broadway and 35th St. entrance, you will find all the men's departments right at hand. On the Main Floor: Men's Furnishings, Umbrellas, Hats, Hosiery, Underwear, Books and Stationery. On the Fifth Floor, quickly reached by elevator: Clothing, Sporting Goods, Motor Goods, Cameras and Cigars.

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

Smart Fall Gloves

For Women

Washable capeskin, sand or pearl shade, one button.....$1.75
Grey, mode, tan or beige mocha, black stitched back and black kid binding, pique seam, light weight.....$2.50
White, washable doeskin, black hand-sewn, pearl button.....$2.50

For Men

Tan capeskin, hand-sewn, one button.....$2.75
Tan washable capeskin, outseam, one clasp.....$2.00
Yellow washable chamois, black embroidered back.....$2.25
Tan or grey mocha, 1 button...$3.00
Grey or mode buckskin, heavy weight, outseam, one clasp.....$3.00
White capeskin dress glove, pique seam.....$2.50, $2.75

For Children

Tan capeskin, one button, sizes 000 to 0 inclusive.....$1.25
Tan capeskin, 1 to 5 inclusive...$1.50
Grey mocha, as above..$1.25, $1.50
Yellow washable chamois and white washable doeskin, all sizes.....$1.25

Service Pamphlet Upon Request

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York
404 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)
Boston 145 Tremont St. London 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

ENGRAVED IN WOOD BY LOUIS P. GRANT

Kirschbaum Clothes

ALL-WOOL—100 PER CENT AND NO COMPROMISE

A Sign of the Three

Values Extraordinary *at $20*

WITHOUT the slightest compromise on the all-wool standard, without the subtraction of a needle's stroke from the tailoring—these Kirschbaum men's and young men's suits of fine cassimeres and worsteds are offered at $20 .... Representing at that price, we have reason to know, values which have certainly no peers—and probably no equals—in Manhattan today.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42D STREET (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) WEST 43D STREET

MEN'S CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

DE PINNA

Good form demands that a girl from 4 to 14 years shall dress with extreme simplicity.

That is why we find it necessary to bring from England many models noticeable for their elegant simplicity, which we reproduce here in exactly the same fabrics used abroad.

Any garment we recommend for street, school or more formal wear, may be accepted as authentic.

Girls' Top Coats of imported tweeds, homespuns, chinchilla and broadcloths, for girls from 4 to 6 years, $22.50 to $50.

Girls' Trench Coats, fashioned after the regulation army coats, sizes 6 to 16 years, $22.50.

Regulation Sailor Dresses of English navy serge, sizes 6 to 16 years, $19.50 to $35.

English Regulation Middy Blouses, made of galatea, imported poplins and English drill, sizes 6 to 16 years, $2.75 to $8; also, made to order according to individual requirements.

Girls' Serge Dresses, a variety of tailored models, sizes 6 to 16 years, $15 to $45.

5th Avenue at 50th Street

FROM France—women's gloves with the true French touch.

Authentic designs for the new season, from the severely plain white Elsinore gloves of the rarest quality to the most exquisite embroidery effects in variety truly extraordinary.

And especially so when one considers the times.

The colors:—delicate pastel tints for soft materials—sturdy African Brown, Navy Blue, Gunmetal for the tailored gown or afternoon dress.

White, self and contrast, Tucson and French gray for more formal occasions.

Centemeri Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.
(Opposite Tiffany & Co.)

MURPHY IS AROUSED BY PATRIOTISM ISSUE

"Tammany Will Not Support Any Man Who Isn't Loyal," Says the Leader.

HAS MANY MEN IN SERVICE

Calls Alton B. Parker "That Boob from Esopus" and Pledges Organization to President.

While Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor, remained silent yesterday on the issues of the campaign as well as upon the demonstration given to Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall on Monday when the Mayor announced himself as an independent candidate for renomination, Charles F. Murphy, leader of the Fourteenth Street organization, gave out his longest interview since he has been leader. Mr. Murphy was bluntly outspoken, and said he meant it when he referred to former Judge Alton B. Parker of the Court of Appeals and Democratic candidate for President in 1904, as "that boob from Esopus." The interview began when Mr. Murphy was asked if he had any comment to make upon Mayor Mitchel's campaign. This is what he said:

"Yes, I noticed that some well-known out-of-town residents nominated a candidate for Mayor yesterday. There was Colonel Roosevelt, from Oyster Bay, and ex-President Taft of New Haven sent a letter, and that boob from Esopus—oh, he wasn't there, but he was listed to make a speech. Charles E. Hughes was there, and that shows he is grateful. Mayor Mitchel was for Hughes for President last year, and now Hughes is for Mitchel. Nothing wrong about that.

"Just put it in the paper that we up here at Tammany Hall are not afraid of that Americanism issue, and that patriotic issue which Mayor Mitchel and his friends are trying so hard to raise. Tammany Hall will not support any man who isn't loyal. There's no pussyfooting about that, is there? Every man on the New York County ticket was born right here in this city. On Gettysburg battlefield the biggest monument is to the men of the Forty-second New York Volunteers, and if anybody wants to know the battles in which that regiment distinguished itself, there's a tablet on which they are all carved, right here in the hall. Al Smith's father was killed in the civil war in which Mayor Mitchel's father fought on the Confederate side.

"And as for what Tammany Hall is doing today, why, Johnny O'Neill, one of our three stenographers here, tried five times to get in the service, and finally was fixed up somehow (physically) and now he is in the selective draft contingent that goes off on Thursday. So, with our other two boys here—our stenographers—they go off Thursday. They are Tom Doran and Alfred Baulz.

"There must be thirty Tammany boys from my district, the Twelfth Assembly, in the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and next Thursday there must be fifty Tammany boys and sons of Tammany men going off with the draft contingent. Jimmy Hagen has three sons in the military service, Hayes has a son in the service, and Judge Mose has two boys in the service. My nephew, William H. Murphy, is in the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and Charles Culkins has two boys in the service. I could go on and name a hundred Tammany men who are in the United States fighting service.

"The people know it all. I don't have to say all this. The people know whether Tammany Hall is loyal or not. The people know just how much weight there is to Mayor Mitchel's issue of patriotism and Americanism. We are not afraid of that issue.

"There will be no hesitation in meeting that issue. A letter has just been sent to the Speakers' Bureau and to every candidate reminding them they are to advocate the buying of Liberty bonds in every speech. Tammany is always ready to uphold President Wilson's acts, and to vote for him, too. All Tammany men in Congress have supported his war measures. I challenge anybody to question Tammany in any degree on its patriotism and its Americanism. Two years before this war you will find that we adopted resolutions urging a larger army and navy. We were for preparedness. Tammany clubs have all adopted resolutions offering their building to the Federal Government for any service, and they are open, ready, and free for patriotic meetings."

Justice Dugro 62 Years Old.

Justice Philip Henry Dugro celebrated yesterday his sixty-second birthday and his thirty-second year on the bench. He became a Judge of the Superior Court in 1887, and is now serving the fourth year of his third term on the Supreme Court bench. He will be retired at the age of 70 before his present term expires.

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements on Page 11.—Advt.

POUNDS COMES OUT IN SUPPORT OF MAYOR

Announcement Arouses Great Enthusiasm in Brooklyn Meeting —Cheers for Mitchel.

More than 3,000 persons received Mayor Mitchel and the other Fusion candidates with great enthusiasm at a meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night, following the meeting held in Cooper Union. When the Mayor, who was the chief speaker, entered the hall the audience got to its feet and cheered for five minutes.

Those who spoke besides Mayor Mitchel were Borough President Lewis H. Pounds, Republican nominee for re-election, who flatly announced that he would support the candidacy of Mayor Mitchel and all the other Fusion candidates, Robert Adamson, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and Controller Prendergast.

The crowd took great interest in the speech of Mr. Pounds, because it was not known until he had made his public announcement last night whether he would support Mr. Mitchel or Mr. Bennett. He kept his audience waiting for the announcement through a long speech, and the crowd finally became impatient and loud cries for him to assert whom he would support came from all parts of the hall. Finally, a man with a loud voice in one of the galleries kept shouting at intervals:

"Who are you going to support for Mayor? Who are you going to support for Mayor?"

"I have taken a great pride in being a part of the administration of the past four years," said Mr. Pounds. "I cannot tonight do aught else than support the men I have worked with. If I did not support them I would be admitting that they did wrong, which I shall not do under any circumstances. I purpose to do all that I can to re-elect them."

The Mayor was cheered when he opened his speech with an attack on Hearst, saying:

"Divided allegiance is represented by Mr. Hearst, who puts the Star-Spangled Banner on the front page and tries to stab his country in the back in his editorial columns. The divided allegiance has led that man, the most sinister influence in public life in America, to preach the doctrine of the Hohenzollerns from the day the war in Europe broke out down to the present moment."

He devoted most of his speech to the charges of District Attorney Swann regarding the land deals with the city, in which ex-Senator Reynolds was interested, and attacked the District Attorney bitterly for misrepresentations.

Mayor Mitchel said that the proposal to acquire Rockaway Point for a city park came first from a local committee at Jamaica, which, in 1904, urged that the city should buy the property. Two years later, after some agitation of the project, he said that the State Legislature authorized the city to spend up to $2,500,000 for property on the seashore for park or hospital purposes.

One of the leading proponents of the purchase of the Rockaway Park site at that time, Mayor Mitchel said, was President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen, one of the leaders of Tammany Hall. Another influence in favor of the project, he said, came from charitable and philanthropic societies and institutions who were supporting in the movement Jacob Riis, an ardent advocate of the acquisition of the point for a city park. He said:

"The District Attorney's office, which has respect neither for the living or the dead, has not hesitated in this connection to cast a contemptible slur on the memory of Jacob Riis."

Mayor Mitchel quoted from Board of Estimate records to show that Controller Metz had twice reported favorably on the project of purchasing the Rockaway Point site, and that the Tammany Board of Estimate of 1907 had sought to acquire the property at a private sale, without condemnation proceedings, but that the owners of the property would not agree to it. During this period, he said, the project was opposed by Bird S. Coler on the ground that the title to the property was not clear, but later this difficulty was removed by a complete investigation by the Corporation Counsel who reported that the flaw in the title had been removed by an agreement between the owners and the United States Government. Most of the difficulties in the way of the purchase had been swept away by this time, Mayor Mitchel said, but the panic in 1907 caused the entire project to be dropped.

This was the condition, he said, in 1909, when the plan was recommended anew to the Board of Estimate, of which Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, Borough President McAneny, and Mr. Mitchel himself, then President of the Board of Aldermen, were members. The first step toward reopening the project, he said, was a letter from Dr. J. W. Brannan of Bellevue Hospital, urging the purchase of the property as a site for a hospital for sufferers from bone tuberculosis.

The other speakers talked from the notes they had used at the Cooper Union meeting, although there were some digressions when they paused to answer the questions of persons in the audience.

BAGS 47 HUN FLIERS, ALL IN FIVE MONTHS

Boy Aviator with Victoria Cross Stirs Enthusiasm of Canadian Club Diners.

DESCRIBES NEW METHODS

Armies at the Front Delighted That America Recognizes Value of Air Supremacy.

A boy, looking not all of his 23 years and weighing not much more than 100 pounds, stood before 800 members and guests of the Canadian Club at a dinner in his honor last night at the Biltmore and told how in 110 fights in five months he brought down forty-seven German airplanes. He was Major W. A. Bishop of Canada, member of the Royal Flying Corps, who left the front two weeks ago, bringing back the Victoria Cross and a string of other decorations and the reputation of having bagged more Hun fliers than any other British aviator.

There was nothing dramatic about the way Major Bishop told his story. He said he was just telling what he had come back from the front to tell fellow-Canadians who are going over to help back the Germans over the Rhine. He surprised his hearers when he said that of late days most of the fighting was done at altitudes of 22,000 feet and more. "Then," he said, "there is always danger of being attacked from above."

"Bombing is an interesting part of our work," he explained. "First all the bombing was done from about 12,000 feet. In the battle of the Somme one great airman missed a bridge with two of his three bombs at 12,000 feet. Then he flew down to about 200 feet and blew up the bridge with his last bomb. Now we all do it."

Telling of the work against the enemy's lines during an infantry attack, he said: "As soon as the soldiers go over the top, we dive down on the Hun trenches. Actual damage we do is little, but the moral effect is great. The Germans get scared to death, and our men cheer like mad, for they think we are killing thousands of Huns."

Major Bishop said the air fighting had reached the stage where the allied airmen were keeping all of the fighting on the other side of the line.

"The great thing to teach the new men," he said, "is how to shoot. A machine may be riddled and get back safe. Some of the motors will take fifty bullets and not go dead. The safest and only way is to get the aviator. Get him in the head if possible or in the upper part of the body. And don't trust to one bullet. One bullet is never certain to kill a Hun. Get groups of them into him, hunks of them into his head—that's what I tell 'em. When you can bring them down in flames—that is the nicest way. But one can't be sure of doing that. I shot six bullets into one petrol tank—incendiary bullets—and the thing wouldn't burn.

"One evening I was climbing through a cloud bank about 10,000 feet up, thinking only of getting through that cloud and going five or six miles behind the German lines, when I heard the rattle of machine guns. There they were, three of them, coming at me, straight on. Well, I started firing at 300 yards—so did they. When the first fellow was 100 yards away I was letting him have it. Then he swerved. He passed me at about ten yards in flames. I went at the second machine and let him have it. He fell, and the reports showed that the action was so quick that the two machines fell 100 yards apart.

"And," added the young aviator, "in the excitement the third machine escaped."

FUSION GOES AFTER REPUBLICAN VOTES

Elated over the success of the demonstration at the City Hall on Monday, when Mayor Mitchell agreed to run as an independent candidate for re-election, the Fusion campaign managers laid their plans yesterday to bring over to the Mayor the support of the bulk of the Republican strength in the city. The Mayor's supporters hope to convince the organization Republicans who are inclined to remain "regular" by supporting William M. Bennett that the Mayor's candidacy has been lifted out of party lines and become a national issue through the indorsement of such Republicans as William H. Taft, Charles E. Hughes, Colonel Roosevelt and Oscar Straus.

From many sources Emory R. Buckner, manager of the Fusion campaign, yesterday received offers of support for the Mayor from organization Republicans. Bennett, it is expected, will be deserted by his organization in Mitchel's favor. The Fusion managers expect that the question of the Republican organizations of all boroughs indorsing Mitchel will be settled in a few days when the County Committees meet. The New York County Committee will meet at Bryant Hall on Thursday night. It is almost certain, it was said last night, that a resolution indorsing Mr. Mitchel's candidacy will be introduced. That the Bennett supporters in the committee will make a vigorous protest is expected.

ESTABLISHED 1847
BARS - 13, Rue de la Paix
LONDON: 155, New Bond St.

Messrs. CARTIER
take pleasure in announcing that they are now located in their new establishment
653 Fifth Ave. at 52nd St.

United States in the Air.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week contains illustrations of new hydroplanes ready for service, cruiser and observation balloon on the watch, armed legions training, group of hospital nurses, and graphic portraits of Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, new Chief of Staff, and his predecessor, Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott. Printed by rotogravure. On all news stands—10 cents.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The "Big Brother" of the people

Policeman—Friend or Enemy?

THERE is a story told of an immigrant from Russia who landed in New York and proceeded to walk up Fifth Avenue to his destination, somewhere in the Fifties.

He carried a trunk on his back and was followed by his wife.

They were both very ignorant, very foreign, very rustic. They wanted to cross the Avenue. A long line of automobiles was rolling by.

Suddenly the traffic policeman spied the two pitiful figures. He put up his hand and the stream of splendid vehicles halted. He motioned to the man and woman and they safely crossed the street. And when they landed on the opposite sidewalk, the woman, choking with tears, said to her man:

"Ah, Pachom! this surely must be a land of equality! For did you not see the soldier stop all the Magnificences in their carriages and help us to cross the street?"

This woman, coming from a land where those in uniform were the oppressors of the people, realized that she had found a city where the police were the friends and protectors of the people.

That is the spirit of the Mitchel administration. That is the mind of Police Commissioner Woods. It is to make the poor, the weak, the friendless man and woman, realize that the policeman is their servant, their friend, set in his place and dressed in his uniform to Help, and not to Hurt.

His business is to befriend and protect New York's citizens.

It is not to club, and abuse, and arrest, except as these things are necessary in order to insure protection for those who need it.

The policeman is my big brother, and yours, with the power of the Great City behind him, to keep us all in our ways.

Few realize how the policeman has been transformed from Bugaboo to Big Brother by the Wood's idea.

He still chases thieves, arrests rowdies, clubs the roughs, and is a terror to evil-doers, but he is doing a lot of other things these days.

He lectures the children in the schools about street accidents. He drills the boys in the Junior Police.

He gives the boys and girls presents from a grand Christmas Tree at the station house.

In other days when a criminal had finished his term in prison he was hounded by the police; now the police have an employment bureau for these unfortunates, and have helped 800 of them to get jobs and make a fresh start.

Today the New York policeman is the People's Friend and Protector.

They respect him, he respects himself, and we are all proud of the force.

If you want to maintain this standard of efficiency and preserve the finest police force in the world for the finest city in the world—

Keep Mitchel and Fusion on the job!

Remember—

—that Mitchel in order to make good must have behind him a working majority of the Board of Estimate.

Here is the Fusion ticket and the number of votes each will cast in the Board:

Mitchel, as *Mayor*	3 votes
Prendergast, as *Comptroller*	3 "
Adamson, *President Board Aldermen*	3 "
Borough Presidents	
Marks—Manhattan	2 votes
Pounds—Brooklyn	2 "
Whittle—Bronx	1 "
Gannon—Richmond	1 "
Higbie—Queens	1 "

Note the names and vote for those running in your borough!

Keep Mitchel on the job!

Special Notice

Don't fail to register next week. If you don't register you can't vote. See table opposite covering days and time for registration.

Fusion Committee 1917

REGISTRATION IN NEW YORK CITY

October 8	5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.,	First Day
October 9	5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.,	Second Day
October 10	5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.,	Third Day
October 11	5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.,	Fourth Day
October 13	5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.,	Fifth Day
October 13	7:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.,	Sixth Day

Society Brand Clothes
FOR YOUNG MEN AND MEN WHO STAY YOUNG

For men—irrespective of their age—who are young in years and young in viewpoint.

TO make youth tarry is an art Society Brand Clothes have mastered. If you are young, you don't want old men's clothes. If you are fifty—wear the vigorous styles and be rated at forty.

No garment is a genuine Society Brand model unless the inside pocket bears the label. Go to "Style Headquarters"—the store that sells Society Brand Clothes.

ALFRED DECKER & COHN, Makers, Chicago
For Canada: SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES, Limited; Montreal

DESIGN NEW MOTOR TO OUTSPEED U-BOAT

American Invention Develops 400 Horse Power and Speed of 41 Miles an Hour.

EXPERTS OF ALLIES TEST IT

Chasers Equipped with This Engine Expected to Aid in Solving Submarine Peril.

Representatives of the United States, British, French, and Russian Governments have for some time been watching the performances of a fifty-three-foot motor boat equipped with a gasoline engine of new design invented by an American which it is hoped will aid in solving the problem of putting power enough in submarine chasers to make them cope in speed with the swiftest German submarines. The motor has a capacity of 400 horsepower, and in a run on the Sound yesterday it drove the boat at forty-one miles an hour. On board was Commander Constantin A. de Veyher, a naval architect in the Russian Navy. Nearly every day the boat, which has an anchorage at the Larchmont Yacht Club, has taken some Government representative out on a trial trip.

The inventor is C. D. Holmes, who designed the motor now widely used in the United States Life Saving Service. He started to work on the motor soon after the war began in Europe, with the aim of a design specially suited to the submarine chaser.

Gives Three Times the Power.

With this engine three times as much power can be placed in a submarine chaser in the same space, and at practically the same weight, as is possible with any engine in present use, according to the inventor. At present, according to reports from Europe, the newest German submarines have a speed several miles an hour faster than submarine chasers, so that the addition of five miles in speed to the chasers would be a great advantage in the campaign against enemy submarines. Saving of space is also a prime item, as every foot available is needed for living room and ammunition. The new engine can also be adapted for airplanes and armored tanks.

The engine is of the twin six V-type, and is the first application of this design to this kind of motor. It weighs 3,400 pounds, is eight feet four inches long and three feet ten inches in height. The test boat is equipped with two of the engines.

"A distinctive feature of our design," said Mr. Holmes, "is the taller crankcase, which not only greatly increases the accessibility to parts, but also adds to the rigidity and strength of the mechanism. All working parts are inclosed, yet every part is accessible by covered hand holes, through which the working parts can be taken out without removing the motor from its base. The use of the twin-six design, with its practically continuous impulse, reduces vibration to a minimum.

Greater Steadiness Required

"We have speed, but that has not been the chief aim, as there are other demands of equal importance. One is steadiness, an engine that will go all day and is not capable merely of short spurts. The need of this quality in hunting submarines is readily seen, as is also that of getting at the parts quickly if anything goes wrong. At 1,000 revolutions per minute this engine will turn off 500-horse power, without any strain whatever, and it can be speeded up to 1,400 revolutions, producing 400-horse power, with very little evidence of extra effort. We think a 110-foot submarine chaser, the type now used by us, would make a speed of something like twenty-five miles an hour equipped with our engines, that is two on a shaft. We produce a horsepower to every nine pounds of engine, while the ratio of those now in use is about one to twenty."

The maximum speed of submarine chasers now in use in European waters is about twenty or twenty-one miles an hour, according to the figures given out by American manufacturers of the craft, while the surface speed of a submarine has been variously given as between fifteen and twenty miles an hour. American-made chasers that were said to be capable of making twenty knots an hour were equipped with two gasoline engines of 250-horsepower each, and making 450 revolutions a minute. There has been much controversy over the seaworthiness of the chasers, although the speed has not been considered sufficient. Most of the chasers now used are 80 feet in length.

COL. HOUSE STUDYING AFTER-WAR TRADE PLAN

President Wilson Annoyed by Reports that a Peace Move is Being Considered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—For the first time authoritative information from a high quarter was obtained today with reference to the reported undertaking of Colonel E. M. House of New York, President Wilson's friend and adviser, to gather material for use as a basis of American participation in the peace negotiations that will follow the cessation of hostilities.

President Wilson is greatly annoyed, it was learned, over the interpretation placed on the work of Colonel House that it is in line with a peace move by the United States. The President was never more determined to go forward with the war. Those close to him testify that he is firm in the intention to keep the United States in the fight until the objects for which this Government and its allies are at war are obtained.

The President has laid down the dictum that the United States will have no dealings with the German Government until the German people have a greater part in the determination of policies, a part sufficient to enable them to furnish adequate peace guarantees. The Entente Powers have accepted this attitude of the President as their own. No doubt exists in the minds of those best acquainted with the President's disposition that, much as he would like to see the war ended, he would never consent to a cessation of hostilities until he saw in prospect the realization of his fixed purpose to make the world safe for democracy.

It was denied explicitly and emphatically today in the authoritative quarter mentioned that Colonel House was engaged in preparations that contemplated any peace move by the United States. The explanation was offered that about two years ago reports began to come to this Government from its agencies in Europe with reference to conditions that would confront the trade of the world after the war, and these reports, which continue to be received, are being collated and studied by Colonel House with a view to utilizing them in a practical way when trade conditions must be adjusted after the great conflict is over.

In the course of these two years many men have come to America with knowledge as to probable trade problems growing out of the war, and the President has asked these men to lay their information and views before Colonel House.

That Colonel House has called upon Justice Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court to assist him in the work he has undertaken for the President has not been made known to the highest officials of the Administration.

The indignation expressed today in authoritative quarters over the effort to make it appear that President Wilson was preparing for a peace move left the impression of sincerity.

COMMENDS HOUSE'S TASK.

Paris Temps Says President Wilson Governs by Foreseeing.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The Temps, commenting on the mission given to Colonel E. M. House by President Wilson, says:

"President Wilson thinks it is impossible to govern without foreseeing and that one cannot foresee without studying. While the United States is still engaged in building its powerful war machine, its President creates an instrument that will serve later to prepare for peace. This department of study is confided to Colonel House, a sagacious man who keeps himself outside of politics.

"Thus the knowledge of all the specialists may be centralized and elaborated in accord with the national interest and placed in the hands of the Government. Happy organizers are they who will build the future."

Amberg

Findings Is Keepings!

Is Keepings Findings in Your Files?

Are your records so scientifically put away you can't always find them, or is your filing method also a FINDING method?

Amberg Service is the proper application of standard filing principles to individual requirements—not the sale of a ready-made filing system.

It costs nothing to test Amberg experience on your own problem. Amberg trained experts maintain your file service as long as you use Amberg equipment.

Ask about your problem or write for literature explaining the Amberg way.

Amberg File and Index Co.

Pioneers and Originators of Modern Vertical Indexing.
Established 1868
79 Duane Street, New York City.
Telephone 5164 Worth.

Four tablespoonfuls of Krumbles with a little sugar and milk make a big feed for a little man. Prepared from whole-Durum-wheat rich in protein—just what growing children need.

Choosing for Economy

Make every Food Value count. Use food, when possible, that is part whole wheat and part some other grain—and have it so prepared as to be as nearly 100 per cent available for body nourishment as it can be made.

Grape-Nuts

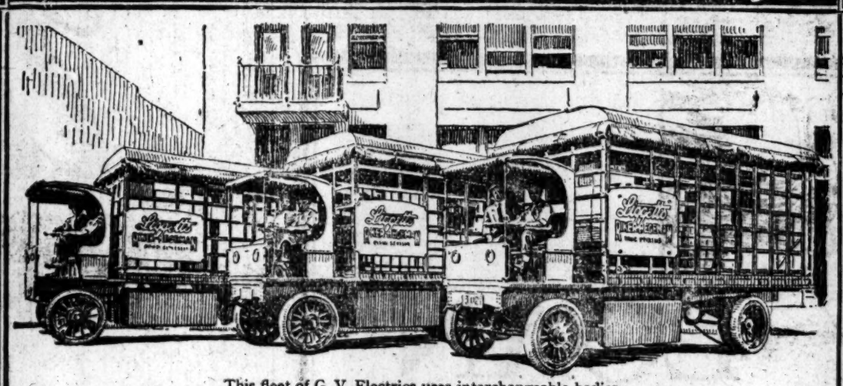
The Ideal Wheat and Barley Food Fulfills These Requirements Exactly

Grape-Nuts is made of our own whole wheat flour mixed with our own whole malted barley flour. It is ready for quick digestion from two bakings totaling 20 hours, and nearly 99 per cent is available for food.

Grape-Nuts is an Economical Food and

Every Atom Works

Postum Cereal Company, Battle Creek, Michigan.



This fleet of G. V. Electrics uses interchangeable bodies. There are nearly 3,000 G. V.'s in New York City alone.

G. V. Electric Trucks

Are A War-Time Necessity

New York's 121,000 horses devour 665,500 tons of hay and 21,780,000 bushels of oats. Horse fuel, plus "keep," to the tune of $39,659,500 *annually*.

Approximately $9,680,000 worth of electricity per year would drive the 24,200 electric trucks necessary to supplant these animals, thus saving $29,979,500 in "fuel" alone each year. Horses represent bread. Gas is precious. Night-made "juice" is practically a by-product.

Gasoline trucks *can* take the place of Electrics as well as city horses but in this case 24,000 gas trucks would require 36,300,000 gallons of gasoline per year, more expert drivers, and more repair work. Keep your gas trucks for the long hauls.

G. V. Electric Trucks are a war-time necessity in city trucking.

They are conserving millions of dollars worth of grain and gasoline. They represent millions saved in street cleaning as well as in city trucking. They speed up deliveries; reduce garage and repair costs; and return, through their ten-year durability, welcome sums in *dividends*.

Get acquainted with the G. V. Electric line of six models and learn why the man with an electric truck fleet will shortly be envied not only for the money he is saving but for the *peculiar war-time advantages* of the Electric.

Call, phone, or write, today

General Vehicle Company, Inc.

A. P. BOURQUARDEZ, Sales Manager
General Office and Factory: Long Island City, N. Y.
Six Models: 1,000 to 10,000 pounds capacity
Telephone, Hunters Point 3576

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

Do a hand stand on a Shaw-Walker drawer. You can't make the drawer sag, or impair its swift, noiseless action. (From actual photograph).

SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

"BUILT Like a Skyscraper" means a rigid framework of skyscraper steel. And Shaw-Walkers go the skyscraper *one better*.

Because they're electric-welded into one solid piece. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Drawers will "coast" swiftly, smoothly, silently for 100 years without repair or attention. Non-rebounding, too.

Put a Shaw-Walker into your office alongside your old equipment. You'll see why we say: "Your money back if it's not the best file you ever saw." Phone us to send you a Shaw-Walker today. Franklin 2261.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufactures a complete line of filing cabinets in wood; as well as supplies for all files.

SHAW-WALKER

60 Franklin St. New York
Chicago—Washington—Detroit—New Orleans
St. Louis—London

Complete Catalog of Wood Files, Steel Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files on Request.

"Why Should *I* Buy a Liberty Bond?"

Because it is the safest of all investments.
Because it can be had in any amount—$50 up.
Because it earns 4% interest.
Because it probably will grow in value.
Because it will help win the war.

Every consideration of prudence and thrift, every call of patriotism, lead you to the same conclusion—*Buy a Liberty Bond Today!*

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway New York

THE TIMES FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Soldiers at the fighting front, in the camps throughout the United States, and the sailors on destroyers in the danger zone look for news from home. The New York Times can be sent on these terms: Daily and Sunday, 1 year, $10; 6 months, $5.50; 1 month, $1; daily without Sunday, 1 year, $8; 6 months, $4.25; 1 month, 75 cents; Sunday only, 1 year, $3; 6 months, $1.75; 1 month, 30 cents. Give name of man, company, and regiment, or the name of ship; the War Department provides address. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.

Over Sunday

Sunday isn't dreaded by the traveler who is to spend the day at a Hotel Statler.

When he gets up he finds a morning paper under his door, just as on other days.

If he wants breakfast sent to his room there's no charge for the special service.

There's a desk and stationery, right at hand; there's circulating ice-water; there's a clean and comfortable bathroom the other side of a long-mirrored door; there's a well selected library, waiting his telephone call for a book to match his mood.

Downstairs are luxurious lounging rooms; excellent restaurants invite him; at certain hours an orchestra plays for him.

And he gets all these things whether he spends $2 or $20 a day for his room.

Sunday isn't dreaded by the traveler who knows that he will spend the day at a Hotel Statler.

HOTELS STATLER

BUFFALO—CLEVELAND DETROIT

New Building in St. Louis and New York

Hotel Statler, St. Louis, opens shortly.

The Pennsylvania, New York—the world's largest hotel—will be Statler-operated. New building, opposite Pennsylvania Station.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS. To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

MEXICO PROTESTS AGAINST DRAFT LAW

Ambassador Makes Formal Representations to the State Department.

CONSUL GENERAL DEFIANT

Says if Local New York Board Examines Martinez It Must "Come and Get Him."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Mexican Ambassador, Ignacio Bonillas, has made formal representations to the State Department against the drafting of Mexicans into the national army, particularly in the border States. In some cases where it is shown that Mexicans have been taken through irregular practice of the exemption boards, the State Department has had the men released.

Other cases are complicated because of the difference in the Constitutions of the two countries. Mexico holds that a man born abroad of Mexican parents is a Mexican unless he voluntarily forfeits his citizenship. The United States holds that a person born here is an American citizen.

Juan T. Burns, Mexican Consul General in New York, who in a statement given out on Monday denounced the American selective draft law and compared the members of the 180 local exemption boards in New York to the "savage hordes of Villa," is still defiant, and Jesus Martinez, the Mexican Vice Consul, whose call for examination by Board 145 made Señor Burns angry, was still unexamined late yesterday afternoon. Burns in a letter to the board, which letter has been forwarded to Secretary of State Lansing, informed the board that he had instructed Martinez to ignore the law, and added that if the board examined Martinez it "will have to come and get him."

Mr. Burns would not add to his statement made on Monday, and Vice Consul Martinez said he had been forbidden by Mr. Burns to say anything. Mr. Martinez did not appear angry about being called, and a friend of his said he was willing to comply with the law if the Consul General would permit him to do so.

Mr. Martinez will receive a notification from Board 145 today instructing him to appear for examination at the headquarters in City College at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The letter will inform him that under the law he must be examined and that as soon as he files the proper papers which prove him to be a citizen of Mexico he will be exempted from liability. He will also be informed that if he fails to comply with the law the matter will be turned over to the Department of Justice for such action as the case may demand.

Sixty-six men who failed to respond when called to the colors, and whose places had to be taken by alternates, were sent under guard to Camp Upton yesterday. There are still more than 400 missing, and orders have gone out to the police and the Department of Justice to round them up without delay, and turn them over to the military authorities.

It was stated yesterday that there are now more than 100 members of the New York Police Department in the military and naval services of the country, many of them soldiers of the national army.

The first indictments returned under the criminal section of the Espionage act were handed down by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday against Louis C. Fraina and Ralph Cheney, the latter a son of a professor in the University of Pennsylvania. The indictments charge that at a recent meeting in this city the defendants willfully attempted "to cause insubordination, disloyalty, and mutiny and refusal to perform service in the military and naval forces of the United States." Both Fraina and Cheney style themselves conscientious objectors.

In a letter to THE TIMES, received yesterday, a friend of George P. Eller, reported by Local Draft Board 20, the Bronx, as having failed to report for duty when called, said that Mr. Eller had enlisted in the Tenth Engineers some time ago, and was either in France or on the way.

MEN OF OLD SEVENTH FIVE POUNDS LIGHTER

And Work at Spartanburg Camp Has Made Them 60 Per Cent. Harder.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Oct. 2.—A thorough physical examination was made of all the men and officers in the 107th Regiment (the old Seventh, N. G. N. Y.) this afternoon by Lieutenant Bancel, M. R. C. This showed that each man had lost an average of five pounds since arrival at camp from New York. This Lieutenant Bancel attributed to the working off of surplus fat. In his report he stated that the men were 60 per cent. harder than they were when they marched in the send-off parade. The severest case of illness which has developed in the regiment since the intensive training started lasted two hours and was due to the consumption of half a watermelon and five apple pies.

Tomorrow, however, the entire 107th and the Third will be "invalids," for the first thing scheduled for the morning is "typhoiding." As the men's arms will be sore and slightly swollen for a couple of days, only the lightest sort of drill is programmed.

With the arrival today of the Twenty-third and Seventy-fourth Regiments the only infantry unit still to get in is the Fourteenth, which is due Thursday. The trips of both regiments arriving today were accomplished without mishap. The Twenty-third was assigned to quarters alongside the Second, while the Buffalo unit was stationed next the First.

Rochester LL.D. for Northcliffe.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The University of Rochester today conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Lord Northcliffe and Justice William R. Riddell, of the Supreme Court of Ontario, Canada.

SAYS HE HIRED THUGS ON ORDER FROM VARE

Detective Names State Senator as Man 'Higher Up' in Bringing Gunmen to Philadelphia.

PROMISED $1,000 AND GOT IT

Samuel G. Maloney of O'Farrell Agency Gives Startling Testimony—Mayor Also Accused.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—State Senator Edwin H. Vare was named today as the man higher up who was to furnish the money to bring gunmen from New York for election work in the Fifth Ward here on primary day, Sept. 19, when a policeman was killed. Congressman William S. Vare, the Senator's brother, was named as giving assurance that the money would be forthcoming from Isaac Deutsch, the man who is alleged to have engaged the gangsters.

The Vare brothers, who have made millions in city contracts, were brought into the case through the sensational testimony by Samuel G. Maloney at a hearing given to Mayor Thomas B. Smith and eight others charged with conspiracy to murder and other crimes in the connection with the Fifth Ward killing. Altogether seventeen men are under arrest here and in New York in connection with the political feud.

Maloney, a former Republican factional leader in the Fifth Ward and now head of the local branch of the Val O'Farrell Detective Agency of New York, was the star witness at the hearing.

Tonight Senator Vare, who is a Republican factional leader here, gave out a statement in which he said that everything Maloney swore to, so far as it concerned the Vares, was an "absolute lie" and was only part of a general frame-up which he warned the people of Philadelphia about in a public statement two days ago.

Warned Mayor Smith.

Prior to Maloney's appearance on the witness stand, Isadore Stern, a member of the Legislature from the Fifth Ward, told how he had warned Mayor Smith on the night before the primary on the long-distance telephone of possible bloodshed; how he had engaged a special train to bring the Mayor from Atlantic City to restore order, and how the Mayor replied that Stern could not "put any stuff like that over on him."

James A. Carey, the McNichol leader in the Fifth Ward, who was a candidate for renomination to the City Council, and was opposed by Isaac Deutsch, the Vare candidate, appeared on the witness stand with his head swathed in bandages as a result of the blackjacking he received in the fight in which Policeman George A. Eppley was killed. Carey told of an interview with Mayor Smith, in which he said the Mayor told him he was against him and would "go the limit" to beat Carey, because he, the Mayor, wanted a council favorable to him. Carey described the assault upon himself and the action of the negro policeman in arresting him instead of apprehending the man who blackjacked him.

Virtually all of Stern's testimony concerned Mayor Smith's political activity and his alleged failure to stop "strong arm" work in the Fifth Ward, and the action of certain policemen in helping Deutsch.

Maloney testified that Deutsch came to his office and wanted to engage eighteen "husky" men for work in the Fifth Ward. Deutsch, according to Maloney, said a gang of men was coming from the Tenth Ward to "rough things," and he wanted to protect himself and his followers. The Tenth Ward is the home ward of State Senator McNichol.

Maloney said Deutsch informed him that Senator Vare would furnish the money, and when he went to Vare's office he saw Congressman Vare, who told him, the witness said, that Deutsch was well supplied with funds and everything would be all right. Maloney testified that William E. Finley, chief lieutenant of the Vares and Executive Director of the Republican City Committee, who was in Vare's office at the time, told him the same thing.

Maloney also said he met Senator Vare on the street and was told by him to see Captain Tate of the City Detective Bureau and arrange to have detectives sent to the ward on primary day. Tate, according to the witness, sent a man to see Maloney and asked him what detectives he should send into the ward.

The witness, after telling of the events of primary day, described his efforts to get the alleged gunmen out of the city and to obtain money to pay the expenses of bringing them here. He saw Finley in a hotel late on primary day and also the next day, and Maloney said he wanted $1,000 to pay the expenses, but Finley did not have it. Two days after the primary, Maloney said, he received a special delivery letter containing a $1,000 bill.

Maloney said after talking with O'Farrell he told all he knew about the affair to Mr. Gordon and District Attorney Rotan without any promise of immunity.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 21,179.

Officers Killed in Last Week 151 and Men 3,773.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The British casualties reported for the week ended today numbered 21,179, divided as follows:

Killed or Died of Wounds—Officers, 151; men, 3,773.

Wounded or Missing — Officers, 531; men, 16,724.

SAYS NEW ENTERPRISES SHOULD AWAIT PEACE

Baker Declares Nothing Should Be Undertaken That Is Not Fundamental to Victory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—New enterprises, "not fundamental to the efficient operation of the country's necessary activities" in winning the war should not be undertaken now, in the opinion of the Council of National Defense.

In a letter to the Indiana State Council of Defense, signed by Secretary Baker as Chairman, and made public tonight, the council says such a policy will not result adversely upon business or conditions of employment "because every man and every resource will be needed during the war." Transmitting the council's opinion on a question raised by the Indiana Council, Secretary Baker wrote:

"Every effort that this country is capable of making should be applied to bring the war to a speedy and successful conclusion. The resources of the country in a general way may be said to consist of men, money, and material, and during the period of the war any new enterprise or undertaking should be tried and justified by the test: Will the men, money, and material so applied best contribute in this way to the winning of the war?

"New enterprises which are not fundamental to the efficient operation of the country's necessary activities should not be undertaken. This will not result adversely upon business or conditions of employment because every man and every resource will be needed during the war. All effort should be centred to help win the war."

GIVES MILLION TO HOSPITAL.

Mrs. A. E. Geissinger Makes Gift to Pennsylvania Institution.

DANVILLE, Penn., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Abigail E. Geissinger, who built the $800,000 George F. Geissinger Memorial Hospital here, has endowed it for $1,000,000. Announcement to this effect was made today.

Mrs. Geissinger asked the Board of Trustees, all prominent Danville men, to resign last week, saying she had other plans. Mrs. Geissinger is more than 90 years old.

Buy Our

MORTGAGE-BONDS

Netting **5½%**

Secured by our Capital, and Surplus of $2,500,000, and also by deposit of first mortgages on improved city real estate.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK

GEORGE A. HURD, President
55 Liberty Street

OUTSIDE ESTIMATES

A Contractor's estimate of himself must in the nature of things be prejudiced.

Go to his clients!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Will N. Harben

In His Just Published Novel

The Triumph

Tells a Story of the South During and After the Civil War.

"Mr. Harben, who knows his Georgia as Harte knew California or Hawthorne the Puritan New England, has written what we know to be an interesting and believe to be a truthful tale of the time and region in question, with a logical continuation into Reconstruction days. . . . a story which will command and hold the attention and which will give the average reader a more just and vital conception than he has had before the state of mind which ushered in the greatest civil conflict of our history."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

$1.40

HARPER & BROTHERS Established 1817

The

LIBERTY LOAN

Shall we have a German Peace?

A world armed to the teeth until a bloodier war settles the fundamental questions left open by our weakness in accepting such a peace?

An America infested with spies and German-bought traitors working every minute to weaken our national structure in the interest of a foreign government and people who lie in wait to steal away our precious liberty when their poison has rendered us helpless?

Shall we be lulled to sleep by lying rumors circulated by the most faithless Foreign Office God's bright sun ever shone upon, for the sole purpose of delaying our war preparations?

Shall we fail a President who has called us out to "make the world safe for democracy," because we are too stupid to see through the clumsy machinations of our would-be seducers?

Shall it be said that Yankee wits are no match for German?

Or shall we make every sacrifice, utilize all our skill, mobilize all our power and strike this curse that has come among us from the face of the earth that a just and lasting peace may bless our descendants to the end of time?

Choose, AMERICANS—there is no middle course.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Fashionable Footwear That Fits

Walk-Over SHOES

GIVING women the proper style in footwear is something that the Walk-Over Boot Shop is specially prepared to do. The style in Walk-Over Shoes for women comes from Paris. In that city, a style-expert from the Walk-Over factory not only studies the prevailing modes, but collects information from the makers of women's gowns. This last is a direct clue to what the coming shoe-styles are to be, because shoe-styles always follow close upon the styles of dress.

As a bit of interesting fashion news, we will advise our customers that the trend of fashion seems to point to another year of tan and brown shoe popularity for both men and women. The large number of men, and women too, who are wearing khaki, together with the tendency toward the military colors in all clothes, are increasing the vogue for tan and brown leathers.

We offer our customers in Walk-Over shoes, styles that are correct, in shoes that are designed by experts to afford the utmost ease and comfort, while conforming naturally to the lines and movements of the feet.

WALK-OVER SHOE STORES:

NEW YORK CITY
179 Broadway 252 W. 125th St. 1173-75 Broadway
622 W. 181st St. 1439 Broadway 144 Bowery
Bronx—557 Melrose Ave.

BROOKLYN
1385 Broadway 565-7 Fulton St. 5406 Fifth Ave.

Yonkers, N. Y. Newark, N. J. Paterson, N. J.
9 N. Broadway 795 Broad St. 18 Market St.

The world over, all Walk-Over shoes bear the same Walk-Over Trade Mark. Look for it.

PERKINS REJECTED; MITCHELL CHOSEN

Continued from Page 1.

offered," he said, "and that everything has been done to put Perkins, toward whom I personally feel a deep distrust, in this place. It is remarkable that the Senators have withstood it. The Governor is in the position of Santa Claus, and has made the most of it. He has sugar plums in one hand and a whip in the other. The Senate has said that Perkins is unfit. I trust that from now on it will continue to show a little self-respect."

Senator Graves of Buffalo, who followed Senator Sage, referred to the delays in getting action on food control.

"The members of this Senate have known for months of the hardships the people have endured, and yet we find the majority leader of this body conspiring with Tammany to defeat the effort of a Republican Governor to protect the people from the extortions of the food speculator, and in many cases doubtless from starvation," he said. "Such conduct cannot be justified.

"Calm and liberal reflection satisfies me that there are two motives impelling and supporting this dispute. One is the selfish expression of well-known political rivalry. The other is deliberate attempt to bedevil the Food Control Board and defeat its purposes. It has been a campaign of sham and hypocrisy. There was not a single argument presented here that would convince a man around this circle. The only thing that had even a suggestion of plausibility was said by Senator Sage, whose poetic soul revolted at the extravagant use of money. But his own people had taken the sting out of that criticism by using the same dirty money on the other side of the question."

This reference to money spent by Mr. Perkins to pay for advertising directed against himself, brought Senator Sage to his feet.

"May I ask what the Senator means by that?" he demanded.

"The Senator said that one of his chief objections was the promiscuous use of money by Mr. Perkins's advertising. Now, I am not afraid of the man who will advertise in the public press. It is the secret use of money that the State and the public have to fear."

"I did not say anything about the money used for advertising," retorted Senator Sage.

"The use I objected to was the use of money by Mr. Perkins in buying people, and that is what I stated."

"Does the Senator think he bought anybody in this Senate?" asked Senator Graves.

"The Senator knows well that I did not," was the reply.

Senator Robinson, who not long ago was closely related with Mr. Perkins in the management of the Progressive Party in this State, broke into the debate at this point.

"Perhaps Senator Sage does not mean he actually bought anybody, but he has invested a good deal of money and has a first mortgage on a good many people by investing in their primary campaigns," he said.

"I would like the Senator to give a bill of particulars," exclaimed Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, head of the late committee that investigated the Public Service Commissions. "These charges are beginning to get serious. Who is it he has an option or first mortgage on? Is it on me?"

"I understand Mr. Perkins paid $45,000 to publish the White Book," said Senator Robinson.

It was stated at the Executive Chamber tonight that Mr. Mitchell would continue as a member of the Industrial Commission, the Food Control law making specific provision to enable its members to hold other public offices. As head of the Food Control Commission he will draw no salary.

Final adjournment of the extraordinary session of the Legislature was taken immediately after the confirmation of the Mitchell nomination.

PERKINS CHARGES BETRAYAL.

Says His Opponents Acted in Interest of Dairymen's League.

George W. Perkins, whose appointment as head of the new State Food Commission was rejected by the State Senate yesterday, said that the men who voted against him had betrayed their constituents in this city and had sided the Dairymen's League, to whose methods he was opposed. Mr. Perkins issued a statement, reading in part:

"Twelve up-State Republicans, three New York City Republicans and ten Tammany Democrats from this city voted against my confirmation as Chairman of the State Food Commission. The upstate Republicans said they were against me because the farmers and the Dairymen's League were opposed to me. If that be true, it would be interesting to know on what grounds the New York City Republicans and the Tammany Senators based their objections; for their constituents are consumers, and if the producers are against me, the consumers should be for me.

"The bi-partisan combination at Albany represents the very worst element in the food traffic in this State. The sole reason for these Republican and Democratic Senators being against me is that they know I would have enforced the law to the limit. Their real constituents up-State and down-State are not the actual producers and consumers, but the gambler, the speculator, and the hoarder of foodstuffs."

DEUTSCHE BANK TO EXTEND OPERATIONS

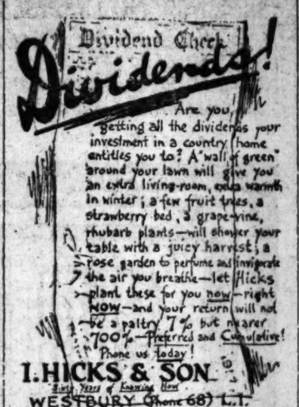
Will Issue $5,000,000 of New Shares and Open Branches In Occupied Territories.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Deutsche Bank has decided to issue 20,000,000 marks of new shares, with dividends running from January, 1917. Sanction will be sought from the Government.

It is believed, the dispatch adds, that the bank intends to open branches in Rumania, Russia, and Belgium.

Promotions for Enlisted Men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Enlisted men of the various branches of the army are made eligible for temporary appointment as noncommissioned officers of the Quartermaster Corps under regulations issued today by the War Department. Commanding officers are authorized to make the appointments.



We offer you service that comes from 80 years' training as executor, trustee and guardian, and the experience of handling trust funds aggregating millions of dollars.

Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
160 Broadway, New York.
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

AIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Hair and its Preservation. 2nd edition. Illus.
Loss of Hair and the Quartz lamp treatment. Illus. (Author's translation.)
Baldness, its causes, prevention and treatment. Ready in October.
At All Book Stores.

OCTOBER
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE
ON ALL NEWS STANDS TODAY.
All the phases of the War's developments in September—in Army, Navy, Air, Battlefield and Camp. The Diplomacy: Official Utterances, Official Documents, Official Military and Commission Reports for September. The Richest Literature the Human Interest Documents. Our Own War Preparations: What the World Said of Our Reply to the Pope.
OCTOBER ISSUE, ALL NEWS STANDS.
—Advt.

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR
GLASTENBURY KNITTING CO. Established 1833
GLASTENBURY TRADE MARK

FOR MEN

PROTECTION against chilling of the body; often a fore-runner of colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

Famous over half a century for its superior qualities.

Every garment shaped to the figure and **guaranteed not to shrink.**

Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino.

Adjustable drawer bands on all except $1.50 grade.

130 Natural Gray Wool, winter weight	per garment	$1.50
330 Natural Gray Wool, winter weight	per garment	2.00
3005 Natural Gray Wool, winter weight	per garment	2.25
90 Natural Gray Wool, light weight	per garment	1.50
C. E. Imp. Natural Gray Worsted, light weight	per garment	2.00
A. Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight	per garment	2.25
GH Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight	per garment	2.25
A. H. Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter wt.	per garment	2.75

For Sale by Leading Dealers

ROBERT REIS & CO., Wholesale Distributors, NEW YORK
Write for booklet—sample cuttings yours for the asking. Dept. 3.
Glastenbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

CRANE CO.

Announces the Opening of Its

New York City Exhibit Rooms

23 West Forty-fourth Street
22 West Forty-Fifth Street

An unusual Exhibition of High-Grade Sanitary Goods and First-Quality materials for the Plumbing, Heating, Power, Ventilating, Vacuum-Cleaning, Refrigerating, and other Piping features of the modern home, apartment building, hotel and office building.

Through the Plumbing and Heating trade Crane Co. gives the Consumer the distinct advantage of dealing exclusively with one Reputable and Responsible House.

A Cordial Welcome Awaits the Visitor.

1855—**CRANE CO.**—1917
EVERYTHING FOR ANY PIPE LINE

CUTTING EXPENSE without sacrificing mileage

The Efficiency Standards of the Franklin Car

THERE has never been, and there likely never will be, a complaint against the motorist using his car freely for business and health. *The criticism is against waste.*

Before the war, in this country of plenty, waste was rather an unconscious habit. But the needs of war are correcting it and the lessons we are now learning will undoubtedly govern buying for personal requirements, as well as curtail the extravagance on necessities, for years to come.

During these days when every man, woman and child is cooperating with the call for National Thrift, it is hard—*mighty hard*—for a motorist to justify the extravagance of the car that gives but 10 or 12 miles to the gallon of gasoline and 5000 to 6000 miles to the set of tires.

The motorist who used to be indifferent about excessive gasoline and tire bills is now looking for the way to maintain his mileage *at about half his present cost.* But it means less taking of *claims* for granted, and more *investigation of facts* that stand ready to be demonstrated any time.

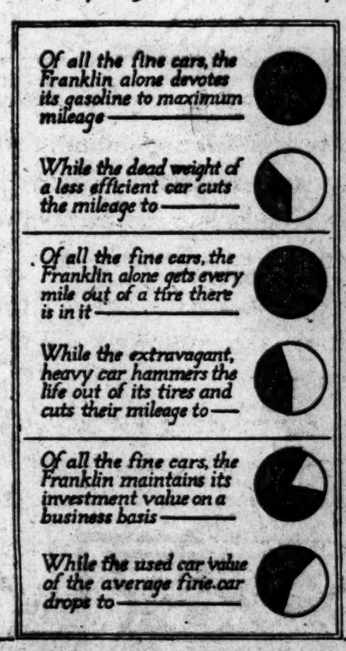
An Interesting Demonstration for Thinking Motorists

Let the car owner, or the man about to select a car, ponder a minute over the significance of the Franklin National Efficiency Demonstration held July 13. Here 179 Franklin Stock Cars, scattered all over the United States, established the remarkable average of *40.3 miles on a single gallon of gasoline.*

There's a significant message in this national performance.

It proves once more how waste *ends* when scientific light weight enters.

How Franklin Direct Air Cooling, by the elimination of the regular 177 complicated water cooling parts, *curtails fuel waste* and, incidentally, *avoids all cooling troubles.*



How Franklin scientific construction brings to a negligible minimum all gasoline consuming friction and drag, with its wear and tear—responsible for the heavy annual depreciation in the average car. The Franklin is the easiest-rolling car in America.

How fine materials and fine workmanship mean all-around economy in the long run.

The Reasons for Franklin Efficiency are built into the Car

Franklin Economy does not stop at gasoline. *It begins there.*

Take *tires.* Over ten thousand miles to the set, over a five-year period, is the *actual experience* of Franklin car owners—according to their own reports.

And the *long life* of the Franklin is best demonstrated by the absence of the Franklin in the volumes of used-car advertisements in daily newspapers.

Is any other car efficient enough to travel *1046 miles on a single gallon of oil,* as the Franklin did last year on its run from New York to Chicago?

There's nothing vague about motor car thrift. It is as tangible as any other quality of the car.

Economy is with us *to stay.* You can't get it by accepting *claims.* Real economy is the result of *efficient performance.* Such performance is the reason, *and the only reason,* for Franklin Thrift.

To the motorist interested in cutting expense without sacrificing mileage, *right now* is the time to investigate the Franklin Car.

At this time of the year, when motorists turn their thoughts toward Enclosed Cars, it is well worth to bear in mind that *every Franklin fundamental applies equally to the Franklin Enclosed Models.*

Touring Car	2280 lbs.	$2050.00	Runabout	2160 lbs.	$2000.00	Four-Pass. Roadster	2280 lbs.	$2050.00
Cabriolet	2485 lbs.	2850.00	Sedan	2610 lbs.	2550.00	Brougham	2575 lbs.	2900.00
Town Car	2610 lbs.	3200.00	Limousine	2620 lbs.	3200.00			

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STOCK VOTE TO PASS ON DU PONT DISPUTE

Shareholders to Say Whether Company or Present Owners Shall Control $56,000,000.

COURT ORDERS MEETING

T. Coleman du Pont Declares That He Never Offered His Stock to the Company.

A special stockholders' meeting of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., makers of munitions, will be held at Wilmington, Del., next Wednesday, at which the future control of stocks and bonds, worth, it has been estimated, approximately $56,000,000, will be determined. By their vote upon a resolution which will be presented at the meeting, the stockholders may secure for the corporation control of this huge block of securities, or they may confirm the present holders in its ownership. The stock and bonds are held at present by the du Pont Securities Company, which was organized by eighteen Directors and stockholders of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. as a holding company and depositary for the stock and bonds which will be contended for at the meeting on Oct. 10.

The special meeting will be held under a decision by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware and will be presided over by Daniel O. Hastings, appointed Special Master by the Court. The form of the resolution to be voted on has been prescribed by the Federal Court, as has the form of proxies and of procedure at the meeting. When the meeting is held it will have had its absorbing prelude in the Federal Court, and there is every reason to believe that there will be a postlude, too, for both the contending factions of du Ponts and their kin involved in the fight over the stock have taken steps to retain eminent counsel and take their fight again into the courts, in the event that the decision at the stockholders' meeting on Oct. 10 should go against them.

The stock and bonds in dispute represent the former holdings of T. Coleman du Pont. Until March 13, 1915, when he was succeeded by Pierre S. du Pont, a cousin, T. Coleman du Pont was President of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and its biggest stockholder.

The block of securities includes 63,314 shares of common and 14,599 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, which has been absorbed by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Under the resolution, framed by the court for presentation at the stockholders' meeting, there will also come before those entitled to vote the question whether the du Pont Securities Company should not be required to turn over to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. as well 126,628 shares of its common stock received as dividends on the stock of the powder company by the persons controlling the securities company, together with such other stock and bond dividends and cash as have been realized by them on the big block of stock acquired from T. Coleman du Pont.

The stock was purchased from T. Coleman du Pont by Pierre S. Du Pont before the latter became President of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., but while he was Chairman of the Finance Committee of its Board of Directors. In the court proceedings leading up to the special stockholders' meeting which were brought by Philip F. du Pont as a stockholder with other stockholders, of whom a majority bore the name du Pont, joining in, the plaintiffs claimed that the stock of T. Coleman du Pont had been secured by Pierre S. du Pont as the result of a betrayal of his trust to the company, that he had secured for himself and the others who joined in the formation of the du Pont Securities Company these securities which the plaintiffs claimed should have been acquired for the stockholders of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., by using the knowledge he had acquired of the company's affairs and prospects as one of its principal officers, as well as its credit. In these views, the plaintiffs were sustained by the court.

This charge grew out of the allegation that T. Coleman du Pont, who while the negotiations for the stock were in progress was in Minnesota recovering from an operation, had offered to sell to the company for distribution among some of its more important employes 20,700 shares of his holdings of common stock. The Finance Committee, of which A. I. du Pont, who, it is contended, inspired the court proceedings, was a member, turned this offer down on the ground that the price asked by T. Coleman du Pont, $160 a share, was too high to justify the investment of the company's surplus in the securities.

Pierre S. du Pont, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, was instructed to convey the information to T. Coleman du Pont, but testimony was adduced before Judge Thompson to show that, while he communicated to him the fact that the offer had been rejected, he never informed him that it was on account of the price of the stock being fixed at such a high figure. On the other hand, T. Coleman du Pont has said over his signature that Pierre left unreported no material fact in regard to the rejection of the proposition. The plaintiffs in the case claimed that the purchased by Pierre S. du Pont and his associates in the du Pont Securities Company was the direct result of the earlier negotiations and that Mr. du Pont had turned an offer made to the company of a limited amount of the stock into an opportunity to enrich himself and the other men in the securities company at the expense of the other stockholders. The court so held, although the defendants in the proceedings contended that this claim was not justified.

The whole question as to the propriety of the acquisition by Pierre S. du Pont of the T. Coleman du Pont holdings, according to the contention of the defendants, hinged on whether the opportunity of acquiring the stock would have been open to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company as well as to Pierre S. du Pont and his associates. They caused T. Coleman du Pont to be summoned as a witness, and while he was on the stand he was asked: "Did you at any time make an offer to sell this stock to the company?" To this he answered: "I did not." He was then asked whether he would have been willing to sell out to the company instead of to his cousin and the latter's associates who later formed the du Pont Securities Company. At this point his testimony was shut off by an objection from the counsel for the plaintiffs, which the court sustained.

Coleman du Pont Acquits Pierre.

In the canvass for proxies for the special stockholders' meeting, which has been in progress ever since it was ordered, both factions have sent letters to the stockholders presenting their side of the case. Attached to a letter sent out by the defendants in the proceedings was a communication to Pierre S. du Pont by T. Coleman du Pont, directed to the stockholders of the company. This communication follows:

Wilmington, Del., May 11, 1917.

To the Directors of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Gentlemen: In view of the decision of the United States Court in the suit of Philip F. du Pont et al. vs. Pierre S. du Pont et al., I think it proper that your stockholders should be advised of the following facts:

In December, 1914, I proposed a plan of interesting those in responsible positions in E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company as stockholders, and suggested that the company advance money from its treasury to help carry the stock for those men. Under this plan I offered 20,700 shares of common stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company for distribution.

When this proposition was discussed by the Finance Committee of the company I was absent from Wilmington, and during my absence it was reported to me that the Finance Committee of the company had not accepted the proposition.

Mr. Pierre S. du Pont, then Vice President of the company, wrote me fully of the affairs of the company during my absence, and, on again reading his letters, I find that he left unreported no material fact in regard to the proposition made by me nor to its non-acceptance by the Finance Committee. On Jan. 17, 1915, I finally withdrew the proposition in a telegram to Pierre S. du Pont. I confirmed this withdrawal in my letter of Jan. 19, 1915.

About this time I authorized Mr. L. L. Dunham (his counsel) to sell from twenty to forty thousand shares of my common stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company at $200 per share. I also expressed my willingness to sell stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company to Mr. P. S. du Pont for distribution among men in responsible positions, arranging for a financing of the transaction through bankers.

On Feb. 20, 1915, I received a proposition from P. S. du Pont personally offering to purchase my holdings of stock. I was fully aware at this time that the purpose was for his personal account and his associates. I agreed to sell my entire holdings to him.

At no time did I offer more than 20,700 shares of common stock to E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company or its Finance Committee, and that offer was with the sole purpose of resale to the principal employes of the company, and the proposition so stated. I never offered to sell or expressed willingness to sell more than forty thousand shares to anybody until receipt of Mr. Pierre S. du Pont's offer to purchase these shares. I never sold any stock to anybody if I did not sell to Mr. P. S. du Pont.

These statements put forth by the attorneys for the plaintiffs in the above case, in which they claim that Pierre S. du Pont deceived me in the transactions relating to the purchase of my stock, are entirely unwarranted and are untrue in every particular.

I think it fair that the stockholders should know directly from me that I believe that they have no right or interest whatever in the stock which I formerly owned, and that, if for any reason the sale to Mr. Pierre S. du Pont was not effective, then title to stock is properly mine. Yours very truly,

(Signed) COLEMAN DU PONT.

For the entire T. Coleman du Pont holdings, with their earnings to date, estimated at about $56,000,000, Pierre S. du Pont and his associates paid $13,903,715. There were interest charges, according to the estimate made by the court, of $1,805,165.06, a total of principal and interest of $15,708,880.66.

In the opinion filed by the court it was held as a foregone conclusion that the acquisition of the stock would be of enormous profit to the company, but that to determine that question was properly a function of the stockholders and not of the court, as it was a matter of business policy.

Pierre S. du Pont and those associated with him in the deal for the T. Coleman du Pont stock—and they include the men who have been in active control of the affairs of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. during its years of highest efficiency and greatest prosperity—have urged upon the stockholders that serious business consequences might follow a vote resulting in the acquisition by the company itself of the stock now controlled by the eighteen Directors and stockholders who participated in the benefits from the T. Coleman du Pont transaction. While the control of the corporation, with its assets of $250,000,000, is not directly involved in the contest, a vote to take over the stock and possibly retire it, or place it in the company's treasury, would not only, in their opinion, weaken control, but reflect a lack of confidence in the present management that might react against the company in a manner far outweighing any gains the stockholders could derive from taking the stock for the company.

Testimony for the Defendants.

Certain portions of the testimony taken at the trial and not hitherto published in THE TIMES, it is contended, on behalf of the defendants, put them in a much better light than that thrown upon them by the court's decision. Two extracts from this testimony follow:

From the testimony of Pierre S. du Pont, President of the company, relative to the dismissal of Alfred I. du Pont from the Vice Presidency.—I had felt from about the Summer or the Autumn of 1914, that the company was not getting co-operation from * * * Alfred I. du Pont; * * * in the case of Alfred I. du Pont it dated prior to that, I believe—I know. The question of the purchase of this stock raised grave suspicions in my mind. The plan of campaign was not one which was open and above board, not one which a Director honestly interested in the company's affairs, would have taken. The news of this purchase was published in the papers, but no action was taken with reference to bringing the matter before the Board of Directors or in any official way until I myself acted. After that whole question had been settled by the board, I learned indirectly that Alfred du Pont was not acting openly and aboveboard. I was told by one of the Directors of the company that he had made serious charges against the principal men in the company which I felt positive—which I know were not true, and that he had also made similar statements to other men, though they did not tell me that directly—one man only told me of those charges. Alfred I du Pont some time prior to that had made serious charges, and very unwarranted charges, against T. C. du Pont, who was then President of the company, to which I immediately took exception, and to which he never made proper retraction.

I learned later on that Alfred du Pont had, in pursuance of a plan to keep this trouble going, tried to interest the Department of Justice in Washington, at least the Department of Justice had been solicited by somebody, and they refused to state whether or not it was Alfred I. du Pont, but I had every reason to believe that it was.

Mr. du Point added that later he heard that Alfred I. du Pont and another Director were acting against the company's interests, and, after warning them, advocated their defeat for reelection to the board, and they were defeated.

From the testimony of John J. Raskob, Treasurer of the company, on cross-examination concerning the removal of Alfred I. du Pont from the Vice Presidency.—It was due to his lack of co-operation. We had heard many tales, a great many of which we had very good reason to believe, about his calling men to office; important men in the company, and making statements to them that were entirely out of line with any harmonious co-operation with the officials of the company, and I remember one of these statement made to one of the men, as I was told it, was that Alfred I. du Pont had said to him that Pierre du Pont was just squandering the company's money, that a few carpenters at one of our plants had struck, and Pierre du Pont immediately got panicstricken and increased the wages of all our employes 20 per cent., whereas the fact of the matter is that the heads of different operative departments, in order to gain the full co-operation of all of the men and allow them to participate in some of the earnings of the company if we were successful in carrying out what we had undertaken to carry out, had granted those men, from common laborers up, a horizontal increase of 20 per cent. Following that, the Executive Committee of the company increased the salaries of all of the employes of the company up to but not including members of the Executive Committee, 20 per cent., so that Mr. du Pont's statement that Pierre du Pont was panicstricken and had increased wages was absolutely false, although Mr. du Pont did fully concur with the heads of operating departments and with the Executive Committee in the belief that it was for the best interest of the company to take that action. * * * I joined in voting to dispose Alfred du Pont as Vice President and member of the Finance Committee, for his thorough lack of co-operation with the company and creating dissension, which was I felt being felt among the men at a time when we could absolutely not afford to have anything but the whole-hearted co-operation of all our employes.

Money Transferred 8000 Miles by Western Union

Two Hindus recently sent $1600 to far-off India by Western Union. More than $45,000,000 was transferred last year.

No matter whether the distance be 80 miles or 8000 miles, Western Union money transfers will meet the need fully, promptly and with absolute safety.

WESTERN UNION

Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters—Cablegrams—Money Transferred by Wire.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

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The new Lion Collar for Fall and Winter

On Sale To-Day

The slightly rolling points are distinctive—the oval buttonhole is exclusive in

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Gas Will Solve Your Coal Problem

REAL Estate agents and landlords realize the uncertainty of the coal supply for this fall and winter.

In many instances landlords stipulate that they will not guarantee their tenants a supply of heat.

Tenants, landlords and agents of all classes of buildings should immediately equip their premises with

GAS HEATERS or GAS STEAM RADIATORS

The United States Fuel Administrator has said: "It is the duty of every American to save coal this winter."

Gas Steam Radiators may be used in connection with the steam system in the building, or may be used independently. Thousands are now in use.

The scarcity of coal demonstrates forcibly the need that all buildings should be

Completely "Piped for Gas"

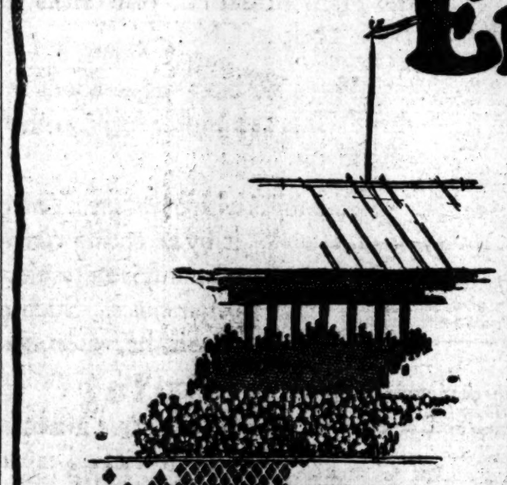
Gas Heaters, Gas Steam Radiators and Gas Water Heaters may be seen at any Manhattan or Bronx Gas Office. Our representative will call on you if desired.

"The Right Way Is the Gas Way"

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

End of the run



If you want your car to be fit at the end of a long run, don't feed it on any old gasoline. Use So-CO-ny (accent on the second syllable).

Untried gasolines may cause you all kinds of trouble. In any case, they vary so widely that they upset carburetor adjustments.

SOCONY Motor Gasoline stands on its own proven merits, backed by its universal use by hundreds of thousands of motorists. It keeps you free from carburetor troubles and gives *real* economy, *real* service, whenever and wherever you use it.

SOCONY is always the same; always pure, and powerful. Its dependability in all seasons has made it so much a standard of quality with the motoring public, that thousands and thousands of garages will carry nothing but SOCONY.

Look for the Red, White and Blue SOCONY sign.

Standard Oil Company of New York

Transportation

Freight—Express—Motor Trucks

OF WHAT use are a million Americans in France if their food, clothing and supplies are stalled in the railroad terminals throughout the United States? They must be transported to the seaboard.

Transporting goods to feed, clothe and equip our nation, its navy, its armies and our allies, is the most colossal task we have ever faced.

Every transportation unit must be used to the limit—the motor truck has become as necessary as the railroad.

Use your motor trucks for city to city hauling; to bring produce from the farms to the towns; to deliver merchandise to the door of the user; to speed up the loading and unloading of railroad cars and ships—to facilitate every phase of transportation.

The whole world is relying on motor trucks to do efficient and speedy work.

But the truck itself cannot do it alone.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVES, MANAGERS—the responsibility is yours. It is your patriotic duty to see to it personally that your delivery system is adequately equipped and efficiently supervised.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, Ardmore, Penna.

"THE AUTOCAR MOTOR TRUCK"

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Into your bed with a leap—and off to sleep in a jiffy!! That's the way they all do it, who are wise enough to make

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality

their companion of the night.

If furnishing or refurnishing let us show you why our mattresses and springs are so comfortable, last a lifetime and keep their shape so long. See the quality of materials used and how they are made.

Prices reasonable. At your dealers or

FRANK A. HALL & SONS

Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding

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Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.). Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.). Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)

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FLORENCE NASH IN IMMIGRANT DRAMA

"The Land of the Free" Brings Her from Odessa to Artistic Washington Square.

MISS NASH SCORES HEAVILY

The Play Is Often Sketchy, but Many Scenes Are Vital and Amusing.

THE LAND OF THE FREE, a drama in three acts, by Fannie Hurst and Harriet Ford. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Sonya Marinoff.....Florence Nash
Elva.....Alice Lindahl
Olga.....Dora Kashinsky
Rosenka.....Nadya Gordon
Rachel.....Vera Gordon
Walter Lazar.....Leslie Austin
Mrs David Lazar.....Ida Darling
Gertrude.....Edith Campbell Walker
Carlo Sarnesconi.....Giorgio Majeroni
Max Ehlhorn.....Richard Tabor
Henry Ruddier.....Frank Hatch
Anton Sorkin.....Semion Kovzeloff
Miss Hartman.....Keith Wakeman
Rabbi Isaiah.....Louis Volsberg
Regina Christiana Begriffinfeldt.....Ka'hleen Barry
Angelica Sperdoni.....Gladys Webster
Speed Annie.....Marion Stephenson
Anna.....Dorothy Dank
Maria.....Nancy Saunders
Nadia.....Virginia Scott
Germany.....Lettie Ford
Herman.....Adolph Lewis
Tony.....C. E. Lark
Vasiliy.....Nathan Gordon
Masha.....Sophia Oseff
Alexander.....Louis Pogorelsky

The story of the Russian immigrant in America, the prologue and first act of which Mary Antin told in semi-novelistic form in "The Land of Promise," has been dramatized in a prologue and three acts by Fannie Hurst and Harriet Ford. Where Miss Antin left her heroine just emerging from what is sometimes called the Ghetto, "The Land of the Free" develops a love story, a marriage, and the subsequent conflict between the families of the Russian bride and the American bridegroom. And it brings this conflict to an ostensibly happy ending.

The result leaves something to be desired as drama, being the sketchy and disconnected product which our forefathers knew as chronicle history; but it is interesting none the less, and it affords Florence Nash an opportunity to develop talents of which her most fervent admirers have scarcely thought her possessed. Hitherto she has been mainly identified with Broadway types, accentuated with racy, laughable slang and vivid, hoydenish vitality. Her slang is now replaced by a broken English, no less racy and amusing; but her hoydenish vitality has been enlarged and transfigured into the sphere of elemental, peasant passions. It needed only a more consistent and sustained dramatic background to lift the performance to a very high plane of creative art.

Of the likelihood of the play, especially in the later scenes, it would be easy to make light. This Sonya, arriving in New York, finds her sister the mistress of a sweatshop proprietor. Being befriended altruistically by a young novelist and social worker of aristocratic family, she throws herself at this head; announces her engagement to him publicly before he has so much as hinted a proposal; marries him, and takes her erring sister to live with him in his rooms in Washington Square, and finally lands her peasant mother also upon his neck. And she gets away with it. His mother, at first glacially snobbish, ends by accepting the whole farm-family.

These are the literal facts, as they appear in the theatre. If they seem preposterous, it is probably the fault of the telescopic nature of the play—telescopic in the sense of being collapsed to one-third of its proper extension. In a play that was truly telescopic, seeing the far end clearly, it is not unlikely that it might all be made convincing. A character such as Miss Nash's Sonya can accomplish wonders. Be that as it may, the two later acts had best be left out of any sympathetic reckoning.

The scene of Sonya's arrival in her sister's flat is quite another matter. Her struggle to get past Ellis Island, vividly seen in its aftermath of excitement; her joy in the bigness and splendor of New York; her childish delight in the luxury of the sister's lace curtains—all these are revealed in a slang of the Bowery as vivid and picturesque as the Broadway slang to which Miss Nash has been addicted.

And then comes the scene in which she realizes the truth as to her sister's life. Flashed upon a background of Jewish morality and family affection, it develops a tragic intensity, a mingling of horror and sisterly love, superlatively true and fine. And Miss Nash rose to her opportunities with an art as inerrant and strong as it was simple. For a moment her performance was on the heights.

To the last, in fact, her performance seemed limited only by the inadequacy of the scenes she had to work with. Quick to anger, she was a "hell-cat" in defense of righteousness. Quick to love, she wooed her "friend husband" with a charm that made his omission of a proposal seem the gravest delinquency. Her struggles to speak pure English, tempered always by her racy delight in Bowery idiom, were a never-failing source of joy. "I can only talk it like I hear it," she laments, "and look it like I see it." Even in the last act, where she conquers everything else, she despairs of her speech. "English like you speak it," she says to her husband, "is in the blood, not in the grammar."

The numerous company were on the whole very capable, as Sonya's errant sister, Alice Lindahl was emotionally sincere and affecting. Giorgio Majeroni and Richard Tabor did excellent character work as two Bowery sweatshop criminals. Leslie Austin made an almost credible person of the colorless young novelist husband.

MAYOR TAKES HAND IN MILK INQUIRY

Appoints Committee of Experts to Learn the Cause of Advance in Prices.

The investigation into the high price of milk in this city and the responsibility of the Dairymen's League was broadened yesterday when Mayor Mitchel appointed a committee to conduct an inquiry into the subject at "the earliest possible moment." At the same time Alderman John J. Ryan of the Coney Island district offered a resolution before the Board of Aldermen proposing that there be an Aldermanic inquiry into milk prices.

The inquiry which Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith is conducting to ascertain whether the Dairymen's League, through its officers, violated the Donnelly anti-trust law in fixing prices in restraint of trade, had reached a point yesterday when it was intimated that the facts brought out justified the placing of evidence before the Grand Jury. Several milk dealers were interrogated, and the New York Milk Conference Board, the organization of the dealers, furnished the District Attorney with information tending to show that it had been a case with the dealers of either buying at the prices asked by the league or going out of business.

The request for the Mayor to start an inquiry into the milk subject came to the Mayor from Dr. Haven Emerson, Commissioner of Health, who suggested as the committee on inquiry Dr. Charles E. North, Secretary of the National Commission of Milk Standards; George W. Love, Chairman of the Committee on Foods of the Merchants' Association; E. B. Lewis, member of the Advisory Committee of the Department of Health; Bailey B. Burritt, General Director of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and Hugh Frayne, of the American Federation of Labor.

REACH AGREEMENT ON COAL PROBLEM

Bituminous Operators Consent to Reduced Demands of the Miners for Higher Wages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Operators and miners in the central competitive bituminous coal district reached a compromise tonight in connection with demands for increased wages, and, it is understood, will now present the question to Fuel Administrator Garfield. The operators, it was said, were willing to grant a substantial increase in wages, but both parties agreed that it could not be done without shutting down a large number of mines and thus decreasing production, unless the Government granted higher rates than those named by President Wilson for coal at the mines.

The miners demanded an additional 15 cents a ton for the men who mined the coal, but received only 10 cents. A demand for $1.00 a day more for "day labor" was reduced to $1.50. Operators and miners agreed to the 20 per cent. increase for "dead work" and yardage. The only point left unsettled was the period for which the contract should run. The miners seeking a two years' agreement, while the operators voted for a contract to hold until sixty days after the war.

GOVERNMENT SENDS COHALAN EVIDENCE

Governor Informed It Is on the Way, and May, if Necessary, Call Extraordinary Session.

SENATE ASKS FOR FACTS

Adopts Wellington Resolution Unanimously—Similar Motion Blocked in Assembly by Goldstein.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—Soon after the opening gavel fell in the Senate today that body adopted the Wellington resolution, introduced last night, to pave the way for a legislative inquiry into the conduct of Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan of New York City.

The resolution calls upon the Federal Government to supply to the Governor and the Senate any evidence in its possession to sustain the allegation that Justice Cohalan gave advice to agents of the German Government which was helpful to them in fomenting rebellion in Ireland, that he urged the commission of acts in violation of international law, and in other ways conducted himself so as "to render him an unfit person to continue to be a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York."

Fragmentary information on the subject from official sources in Washington has already been given to the public.

This evening Governor Whitman received word that the desired information, transmitted by United States Attorney General Gregory, was already on its way to Albany. When this information reached the Governor the Legislature had adjourned sine die. There was a hurried conference between the Governor and Senator J. Henry Walters, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which would be in charge of any investigation of Justice Cohalan that might result from the Senate action today.

After the conference it was learned that should the Governor find the information transmitted of sufficiently grave importance to justify such a course, the Legislature would be called back into extraordinary session again without delay. If not it is likely that legislative action will be deferred until after election. The Governor expects to receive the information sent from Washington tomorrow, and may decide upon the course to follow then.

The Senate acted on the Wellington resolution by unanimous vote.

In the Assembly, Perry M. Armstrong, a Democrat, representing the Nineteenth New York district, offered a resolution following in a general way the language used in the resolution adopted by the Senate. There were only seven members present. Assemblyman Jacob Goldstein, (Dem.,) representing the Thirty-first New York district, jumped to his feet and interposed an objection on the ground that there was no quorum. Speaker Sweet pleaded with him in vain to withdraw his objection, and the Armstrong resolution was returned to the introducer.

"I should think," said Mr. Armstrong in offering his resolution, "that Justice Cohalan would be the first to ask for a full investigation rather than remain under a cloud. In any event, the people have a right to know whetner these charges are true or false. At all times, but especially now, the people have a right to know where every one stands with relation to patriotism, and that applies with double force to a person holding public office, and peculiarly to our judiciary."

"Well," said Assemblyman Goldstein, "a matter of such grave importance should not be taken up for consideration except when there is a full attendance of members. I object to the introduction of this resolution."

In the Senate the resolution was the subject of very little debate. Senator George B. Wellington of Troy, sponsor for the measure, moved its adoption soon after the session began.

"In terms of legal confusion," he observed, "it has been said that a Justice of the Supreme Court has seriously advocated the commission of the crimes of murder and arson. We should be derelict in our duty if we did not inquire into it."

The only other speech was made by Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, who said he was in accord with the resolution, because there was an inference that the State Department at Washington had evidence of facts that had been withheld, and he believed that if they tend to prove the conclusion set forth in them should hear the case.

The resolution was adopted by a viva voce vote.

RUSSIANS ARRESTED IN EXPLOSION INQUIRY

Suspected of Being Involved in Blowing Up of Eddystone Ammunition Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTER, Penn., Oct. 2.—With the arrest this afternoon of two Russian Socialists at Media while a trial of other Socialists was in progress, a solution of the mysterious Eddystone Ammunition Corporation explosion of April 10, which cost 123 lives, may develop. Mitchell Lagoda, formerly of this city, and Nicholas Kleckner of Thirty-fourth and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, former shell inspectors at the plant, were the men arrested. They were charged with murder by Sheriff Heyburn and were committed without bail to the county jail.

Kleckner is reputed to be one of the I. W. W. leaders in this country. At the time of the inquest on the explosion victims he was the star witness in relating the gross carelessness of allowing I. W. W. members to hold inspectors' posts at the powder plant.

Assistant District Attorney J. Borton Weeks, who investigated the explosion with W. A. Hajek, a Department of Justice agent, has been shadowing the two accused men, and decided today to take them into custody.

Attorneys Ernest L. Green of Media and Henry J. Nelson of Philadelphia were retained as counsel for the accused men, and asked for a habeas corpus hearing on Saturday. It is likely the Federal authorities will take charge of the two Russians.

On Sunday afternoon, April 1, a Socialistic meeting was held in this city, at which the principal speaker was William Derman of 3,407 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and the Chairman was Lagoda. Sheriff Heyburn attended the meeting with an interpreter, and when Derman had launched a bitter arraignment of the capitalists of the country, and advocated an uprising of the laboring classes, the Sheriff broke up the meeting and arrested Lagoda and Derman.

Ten days later the Eddystone explosion occurred. Lagoda and Derman were employed at the plant as Inspectors, receiving their commissions as Inspectors from the Russian officials sent here. They were not at the plant at the time of the explosion.

Their cases were set for trial on Monday of this week, but were postponed until this afternoon. Since Monday Hajek has been in Media keeping watch on them.

After the arrest of the two men, Hajek requested that a house in Chicago be raided in connection with the case. It is believed that I. W. W. Russians here at the time of the explosion are wanted at that address.

ATTERBURY TO GET RANK OF A GENERAL

Railroad Official With Troops In France Is Among Those Nominated For Brigadiers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, now supervising railroad operations for the troops in France, was today nominated to be a Brigadier General in the national army.

Other nominations for promotions to the rank of Brigadier General sent to the Senate by President Wilson were:

Adjutant General's Department—Colonel James T. Kerr, U. S. A., retired; Colonel Eugene E. Ladd, U. S. A., retired.

Judge Advocate General's Department—Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell.

Quartermaster Corps — Colonel Isaac W. Littell, Colonel Chauncey B. Baker, and Colonel David L. Brainerd.

Engineer Corps—Colonel Frederick V. Abbott and Colonel E. Eveleth Winslow.

Ordnance Department—Colonel Edwin B. Babbitt and Colonel Charles B. Wheeler.

Medical Corps—Colonel Charles Richard, Colonel William H. Arthur, and Colonel Henry P. Birmingham.

SENATE ADOPTS WAR REVENUE BILL

Continued from Page 1.

maximum deduction plus $3,000, or a total deduction of $12,000, shows the taxable income to be $38,000.

Tax on amount in excess of deduction and not over 15 per cent. of capital, $5,000 at 20 per cent.	$600
Tax on amount of profit in excess of 15 per cent. of capital and not over 20 per cent., $5,000 at 25 per cent.	1,250
Tax on amount in excess of 20 per cent. of capital and not over 25 per cent., $5,000 at 35 per cent.	1,750
Tax on amount in excess of 25 per cent. and not over 33 per cent. of capital, $8,000 at 45 per cent.	3,600
Tax on amount in excess of 33 per cent. of capital, $17,000 at 60 per cent.	10,200
Total excess profits tax	$17,400
Net income subject to income tax, $50,000, less $17,400,)	$32,600 at 6 per cent. 1,956
Total tax	$19,356

(B) Partnership—Deducting from net income 9 per cent. of capital invested plus $6,000, or a total deduction of $15,000, shows the taxable income to be $35,000.

Tax on amount of income in excess of deduction and not over 15 per cent. of capital	
Tax on amount of income in excess of 15 per cent., but not over 20 per cent. of capital, $5,000 at 25 per cent.	$1,250
Tax on amount of income in excess of 20 per cent., but not over 25 per cent. of capital, $5,000 at 35 per cent.	1,750
Tax on amount of income in excess of 25 per cent., but not over 33 per cent. of capital, $8,000 at 45 per cent.	3,600
Tax on amount of income over 33 per cent. of capital, $17,000 at 6 per cent.	10,200
Total excess profits tax	$16,800
Income for distribution	$33,200
Share of each partner	11,067
Income tax for each partner:	
$2,067 at 20 per cent.	$181.34
$7,067 at 2 per cent.	141.34
$2,500 at 1 per cent.	25.00
$2,500 at 2 per cent.	50.00
$1,067 at 2 per cent.	32.01
Total for each	$429.69
Total for all three	$1,289.07
Total tax	$18,089.07

(C) Individuals—The excess profits tax would be the same as on a partnership, which is shown above to be $16,800.

Income subject to income tax	$33,200
Income tax of individual on $33,200:	
$1,200 at 2 per cent.	$624
29,200 at 2 per cent.	584
2,500 at 1 per cent.	25
2,500 at 2 per cent.	50
2,500 at 3 per cent.	75
2,500 at 4 per cent.	100
5,000 at 5 per cent.	250
13,200 at 8 per cent.	1,056
Total income tax	$2,764
Excess profits tax shown above	16,800
Add total income tax	2,764
Total tax	$19,564

The Tax on Professions.

Every professional person in the United States will be subject to the excess profits tax if his income is more than $6,000 a year. Two paragraphs inserted by the conferees and agreed to by Senate and House cover the subject. The act will levy an 8 per cent. tax on the incomes of professional men in excess of $6,000. A doctor, for instance, with an income of $10,000, will be subject to the regular income tax on $10,000, and also to an 8 per cent. tax on $4,000.

One of the paragraphs covering this new feature is found in Section 200: "The terms 'trade' and 'business' include professions and occupations." The other paragraph, in Section 260, reads: "That in the case of a trade or business having no invested capital or not more than a nominal capital there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in addition to the taxes under existing law and under this act, in lieu of the tax imposed by Section 201, a tax equivalent to 8 per cent. of the net income of such trade or business, in excess of the following deductions: In the case of a domestic corporation, $3,000; and in the case of a domestic partnership, or a citizen or a resident of the United States, $6,000; in the case of all other trades or businesses, no deduction."

Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, a member of the conference committee, said:

"In addition to lawyers, doctors, and other professional people, an excess profits tax will be levied on certain middlemen and speculators in foodstuffs not otherwise included. Farmers making excess profits were cut out of the House bill, and professional men making excess profits were cut out of the Senate bill, but both classes have been included by the conference.

"The individual cotton planter or farmer making profits in excess of $6,000 is now taxable, as is the professional man. If the corporations think they are hard hit, they have the satisfaction of knowing that individuals are to share the burden."

Under the bill, as construed by members of Congress, the 8 per cent. excess profits tax will apply to the salary of members, which is $7,500. They will pay 8 per cent. on $1,500.

Tea Rooms.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street or. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 60c. Also a la carte. Closed Sundays. OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 12 E. 38th St. Opp. Altman's.
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

At the Sign of Thirteen THE GREEN TEA POT East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00; Afternoon Tea and Waffles, 45c.; Roast Chicken and Waffles Wed.

OldChelsea 51 West 16th St. Open Sundays.
Vegetable luncheons and dinners a specialty. Old-fashioned cooking.
Table d'hote dinner, 50c, 60c. Lunch a la carte.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permitting.)

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c. Re-opens for dinner Monday. With chicken, 50c. RESIDENT FOR BUSINESS TO RENT.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 38TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, sixty cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. a la Carte. Except Sundays.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden. The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

SAVORY TEA SHOP, 45 E. 50th St. Luncheon 40c.
Southern chicken dinner, Wed. & Sat., 60c. "WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."

SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St.
Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 36. Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c. Saturday night, New England Supper, 65c. Entrance on Irving Place, Downstairs.

The Atelier Tea Room.
Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner. Delicious home cooking. 33 WEST 67TH STREET.

THE TALLY HO 29 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's
Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

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Breakfast, 40c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.

THE PIROUETTE, 21 East 45th Street. Luncheon, 35-40c. Afternoon Tea. Dinner, 50c.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 13 E. 49th St. Open Sundays.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Certificates of stock of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, upon which transfer has been stopped, as follows: D-123704, for 10 shares in the name of Oelsner Steinthal & Co.
D-93902, for 10 shares in the name of William Asch & Co.
D-119528, D-119529, D-119530, for 10 shares each in the name of The Guardian Investment Trust Co., Ltd.
D-112760, for 10 shares in the name of Miriam Lyons.
D-121947, D-121948, D-121949, D-121950, for 10 shares each in the name of Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd.
All persons are warned against negotiating same. If found, kindly notify Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., 2 Wall Street, New York City.

LOST.—Between North Av. station and 180th St., on N. Y., Westchester & Boston Railroad, a purse containing currency, 2 rings and a locket; reward if returned to B 279 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Madison Av., shopping district, or D., L. & W. Station, crystal pin with hunting scene containing 18 figures. Liberal reward. Address "J. H. S.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

LOST.—Small tan valise containing gentleman's clothing, on 1st Av. bridge, 153d St. station, or on Boston & Westchester train leaving about 9 A. M. Sunday; a suitable reward. Z 264 Times Annex.

LOST.—Ring, emerald cabochon cut, set in platinum, with small diamonds, Friday, Sept. 28, 46th St., between 8th Av. and Broadway; liberal reward, Room 1002, 511 8th Av.

LOST.—Diamond pin, straight platinum setting of twelve stones, on 5th Av. or shop between 30th and 37th Sts. Suitable reward by returning to E. M. Gattle Co., 630 6th Av.

LOST.—In Pullman on train from Brandon, Vt., to New York, Monday, Oct. 1, a wallet, containing money, trunk checks, and papers; suitable reward. Return to Apartment 5A, 114 East 84th.

LOST.—Open face gold watch, monogram E. M., Monday, Oct. 1, on 130th St. or near Barnard College. Reward. Lost and Found Department, Barnard College.

LOST.—Bunch of keys attached to chain, between Port Chester and Mamaroneck. Finder please notify Charles Weiss, 43 West 23d St. Telephone Gramercy 6275.

LOST.—Sable fur piece, at Harlem Opera House, Sunday evening; reward. Communicate with Miss Longbridge, (nurse,) Fordham Hospital.

LOST.—Sept. 29, bank book, K 556. Finder return to Chatham & Phenix National Bank, New York, Broadway and 104th St.

LOST.—Small oval gold brooch, topaz centre, and pearl. Reward. Mrs. M. Falz, 938 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST.—Platinum gentleman's ring, with brownish diamond. Reward, $50. 527 5th Av., corner 44th St., Room 509.

LOST.—On Sunday, train, Saranac Lake to New York, old-fashioned cameo ring. Liberal reward. Apply K 308 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Gold wrist watch, black silk strap, between 112th and 107th; reward. Apartment 73, 321 West 112th.

LOST.—Bank book No 131,530, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST.—Large watch, open face, Hanfield on dial; delivered by mistake. $25 reward. Levit, 127 Columbus Av. Riverside 6677.

LOST.—Fountain pen, Jersey, New York; valise association. Reward. 425 Custom House.

LOST.—Notebook, containing physiology notes around 125th and Claremont Av.; reward. Telephone Columbus 9611. Miss Arbuckle.

LOST.—16th Av. and Gravesend, snake ring, 3 diamonds; reward. Neill, 1,716 46th St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gold watch, Aug. 20, on 52d St. and 11th Av.; reward. R 183 Times.

LOST.—Jade pendant, platinum chain, Broadway, 32d, 5th Av. Reward. O 181 Times.

LOST.—Fraternity pin, "D. E. Dietz," on back; reward. Wood, 361 West 114th St.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of camera case containing camera, films, &c., left in Lackawanna train, Hoboken, Monday morning, Oct. 1. J. F. W., 15th floor, 2 West 47th.

$100 REWARD.
Lost, at Churchill's or Rector's, Sunday evening, scarf necklace with diamond clasp. Telephone 3700 Madison Square.

LOST.—Diamond ring. British P. Raposlye, Inc., 580 Av. of the Americas.

The New York State Woman Suffrage Party
INVITES YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS
TO A
MEN'S EXPERIENCE MEETING
at CARNEGIE HALL, New York City
TONIGHT at 8:15 o'clock
The following men will tell in five-minute speeches why they believe in
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Last Bargain Mat. Today. Best Seats $1.
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Evenings & Sat. Matinee, 25c. to $1.50
200 Orch. Seats at all performances only $1.
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TODAY "HIPPODROME DAY."
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Prices: Afternoons, 10c, 15c. Nights, 15c & 25c.
RAYMOND & CAVERLY many other acts.
ELSIE FERGUSON in "Barbary Sheep." FATTY ARBUCKLE in "Oh, Doctor!"

Grand Allied Carnival and Athletic Tournament
Hotel Majestic, 72d Street and Central Park West, October 5-27.
Contributions for Soldiers, Convalescent and on Furlough. Each Nation represents various national sports. Dancing, Kilties Band, New War Films. Tickets at Hotel Majestic. Prof. L. L. McIntyre, Ex-Dir. Mrs. M. J. Lynch, Sec'y. Baron van der Nest, Mrs. Moorsel, Treas. Miss. Francis A. de Silva, Cor. Sec.

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New Bayes & Dyer Trio; Sr. & Mrs. Wm. Collier & Co.; Sam Mann & Co.; "Spirit of Germans at Arts"; Geo. Whiting & Sadie Burt.

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Arbuckle, "Oh, Doctor!" All; The Volunteers, Zuluga, Marie & Billy Hart, Jack Kennedy & Co., other acts.

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B'way at 52d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

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Delicious throughout its seven courses—
90c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.
A brilliant cabaret, clever, colorful—twenty acts—evenings seven to one.
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A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
HIGH CLASS MUSICAL COMEDY WHILE YOU DINE.—DANCING.

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Robert Treat Hotel
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Newark, N. J.
At the Western Terminus of the Hudson Tubes—only 25 minutes from New York's Downtown Office District—more accessible to Wall Street than Central Park—only 5 minutes' riding underground.
More than a Hotel—A Real Home
With superb modern apartments and appointments.
RESTAURANTS, Excellent yet not expensive
Here you can have the luxury of a fine home, with all its comforts, at rates by month or year that will lessen your living expenses.
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THE reason is evident—for here is an apartment hotel which meets the exacting requirements of discriminating New Yorkers—homelike comfort and luxury combined with entire freedom from household cares and responsibilities.
YEARLY or seasonal leases. Apartments of one, two, three or more large rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Each bedroom has outside bath and large closet. The restaurant service is equal to that of the finest hotels.
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Two Minutes from Subway Express Station. One-half Block from 'Bus Terminus. Elevator Service.
Newly furnished suites of from 2 to 5 rooms and bath, with or without kitchens, from $60 to $150 monthly, depending upon the location and size of apartments. No leases required.
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Schuyler Arms is situated between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue, affording immediate access to Riverside and Central Parks.

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Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
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Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views; three exposures in each suite. Rates $60 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly, $20 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte; table d'hote dinner, $1 (weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage.
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Apartments and Rooms with Bath,
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Extra Mat. Columbus Day, Fri., Oct. 12
48th St. THEA., Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.
The Land of the Free
with FLORENCE NASH
Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Columbus Day, Fri., Oct. 12.

Broadhurst 44th W. of B'way. Tel. 64 Bry't. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15
MATINEE COLUMBUS DAY
A JOLLY FINE ADVENTURE
says BURNS MANTLE in The Mail of Mr. Faversham's production of Bernard Shaw's
HILARIOUS COMEDY
MISALLIANCE
with MACLYN ARBUCKLE, Katharine Kaelred, and a Perfectly Balanced Cast.
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D

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3, 1917.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, OF

The New York Times

Published daily at New York, N. Y., for Oct. 1, 1917.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Before me, a Registered Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Adolph S. Ochs, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, and circulation of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher—Adolph S. Ochs, The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Editor—Charles R. Miller, The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Managing Editor—C. V. Van Anda, The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Executive Manager—George McAneny, The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Business Manager—Louis Wiley, The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Treasurer—Charles H. Grasty, The Times, Times Sq., New York City.

2. That the owners are:

Owner—The New York Times Company.
Stockholders holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of stock:
Adolph S. Ochs, majority stockholder, The Times, New York City; Charles R. Miller, The Times, New York City; Elizabeth L. Cary, The Times, New York City; C. V. Van Anda, The Times, New York City; Louis Wiley, The Times, New York City; Estate of John Norris, The Times, New York City; Walter S. Sullivan, 154 E. 74th St., New York City; John G. Agar, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Annie M. McClymonds, Morris Plains, N. J.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

Adolph S. Ochs, The Times, New York City; Charles H. Grasty, The Times, New York City; Louis Wiley, The Times, New York City; C. V. Van Anda, The Times, New York City; New York Trust Company, New York City, Trustee for The New York Times Co. Sinking Fund.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as Trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such Trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as Trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 357,225.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1917.

(Seal.) Geo. Elmer Livingston,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., No. 25; registered Bronx County, No. 825; New York County, No. 104; New York Register's No. 8,122.
Commission expires March 30th, 1918.

NEW YORK'S PROSPERITY.

It seems like the good old times to welcome back an increase of taxable real estate values for this borough and the greater city. If any one thinks that this is a singular sentiment, it is only necessary to look back a year and recall the dismay with which the decrease of taxable values was received. The decrease then was in Manhattan, and only the increases in the outer boroughs prevented an actual decrease for the entire city. The increase of $1,718,171 was the smallest in the history of the greater city, and perhaps marked the turning point in the period of depression of real estate due to general trade depression and the shifting of values resulting from the construction of the dual subway. Low as last year's valuations were, the receipts of owners were lower. This year the reverse is true. High as the valuations are, the receipts are higher, and the owners will have something left after paying the rates on the increased valuation. This year's increase in Manhattan is $39,990,100, against last year's decrease of $41,486,226. Brooklyn is the only borough which shows a larger increase this year, $43,614,506. Queens increases more than the Bronx, and even Richmond shares the general growth of values. All have thrived, but Manhattan more than the others.

The present figures are approximate only, pending revision on the complaint of those who think themselves aggrieved. It is safe to say that there will be fewer complaints this year of the increase for the entire city of $137,309,758 than last year's failure to show the accustomed improvement. Just as last year's assessment showed what Manhattan was carrying the burden for the greater city, so this year's well-distributed growth shows that the outer boroughs are taking up their share of the benefit and the burden of the chief cause of the general prosperity. No doubt the activity of war trade has helped, but the greater cause is the approaching completion of the dual subway. There is no nook or corner of the greater city which does not feel the stimulus of the distribution of population, whose congestion was driving population away. At the same time, business realty was suffering from difficulty of access by workers.

It is almost too trite to remark, but there is necessity for remarking that the subways run both ways. They enable workers to reach cheap homes of improving values, and they also enable them to reach their work in office building districts with a facility never before known, and still showing improvement with every traffic return. Every one who walks or rides about the city knows that this is so. Broadway is "coming back," and will recoup from the new subways what it lost by its opposition to the first of them. The Seventh Avenue district is improving tardily from the neglect not to give access sooner to the Pennsylvania Terminal. The outer boroughs are turning potato fields into residential districts. Landlords and rent payers alike know that the increased valuations reflect conditions and are not arbitrary for the sake of enlarging the city's debt limit or reducing the tax rate.

This is all the more remarkable because it occurs amid marked depression in the building industry. Just as the city had been overbuilt, so now it is approaching an underbuilt condition. The building trade is low throughout the country, and perhaps is lower in this city than at any time since consolidation. The simple explanation is the cost of materials and labor. Owners know that whoever builds just now is at a disadvantage of fixed costs in any future depression. Nevertheless, there are those who think that present conditions are so fortified that those who have cheap land can better afford to proceed with their building plans than await cheaper building conditions. The loss of income now offering is a considerable offset to increased costs.

The candor with which our efficient tax department recognizes these changes is the best protection against our larger values necessitating undue payments on account of direct State tax. The increase shows that our valuations are full, and fair play requires that up-State valuations also shall be full. Prosperity is not confined to this city. The farmers are getting prices they never dreamed of, and the value of their land reflects—or should reflect—the commodity markets as surely as our valuations reflect the renting market.

DESERVED PUNISHMENT.

Whatever course the United States Senate may pursue in regard to the pernicious utterances of LA FOLLETTE, it is an assured fact that the violence of the reaction against not only the Wisconsin mischief-maker but nearly all the Senators who have gained unenviable distinction by opposing the nation's preparations for war has put them in an exceedingly painful position. Petitions have now been received for the expulsion from the Senate not only of LA FOLLETTE but of STONE of Missouri and GRONNA of North Dakota as well, while the names of Senators HARDWICK, REED, and VARDAMAN are joined with theirs in resolutions "condemning in unmeasured terms" the obstruction of essential war legislation.

If any human being enjoys this sort of publicity, we are quite sure that he is not a man who has had reason to believe, in the past, that he was regarded as a safe and patriotic leader by some part of the community. The stain upon the repute of these men they placed there themselves. The petitioners are only deepening it. The Senators cannot possibly find the process agreeable. They know that the widespread revolt against them is in every case inspired by loyal feeling, that the patriotic citizens have been roused by a realization of the enormous evil that has already been accomplished by the open and secret opposition to the extension and equipment of the army and navy, by the obviously dangerous effect in Europe of this sort of conduct in an American legislative body. The stigma thus placed on the name and fame of every legislator involved will not easily be removed.

THE EXPULSIONS AT COLUMBIA.

The Trustees of Columbia University, concurring with the university Faculties, have done their duty to the university and its good fame by expelling two members of the Faculty who have fomented disloyalty. To one of these extruded persons long tolerance has been shown. There is a curious class of professors that covers itself with the threadbare cloak of "academic freedom," and thereby seeks protection for public utterances whose cumulative effect is injurious to the reputation of the college. Almost every considerable institution of learning has in its Faculty men who have a gift, often, it would seem, a malicious pleasure in using it, of mischievous, unreasonable, and dangerous speech, a specious radicalism that tends to mislead the young. They practice insubordination. They glory in sensation. Their folly rejoices the disbelievers in "college education," and dens or disgusts the graduates and friends of their college, creates a little group of sympathizers among the undergraduates, light-hearted resisters of authority, easily attracted, in the generosity of youth, to unsound, perilous theories, finding unpopularity a merit.

The esprit de corps of the Faculty, sometimes the personal qualities of the errant professor, plead in his favor. The Trustees are afraid of the howls of violated "academic freedom." It is hard work to get rid of a professor. What a rage there was when the University of Pennsylvania dropped an instructor of this type a year or two ago! Its judgment has been signally vindicated since. The unruly instructor has turned up this year as a pacifist and seditionary.

The largest tolerance of professorial opinion must stop at professorial opinion that opposes and seeks to undermine the primary obligations of the citizen, the security, the existence of the nation. The fantasies of "academic freedom" may protect an agnostic professor in a theological seminary. They cannot protect a professor who counsels resistance to the laws and speaks, writes, disseminates treason. That a teacher of youth should teach sedition and treason, that he should infect, or seek to infect, youthful minds with ideas fatal to their duty to the country, is intolerable. The elder of the two expelled professors has a son, formerly a Columbia student, who has lost his citizenship for acting on his father's teachings. That mournful illustration of the effects of treasonable teaching suffices.

A professor who uses the letterhead of the university to urge members of Congress to "support a measure "against sending conscripts to Europe "against their will" has ended his "academic usefulness," as the Columbia authorities say. He had warnings repeated, the final warning in President BUTLER'S Commencement Day speech last June, that Columbia would keep no place on its Faculties or among its students for opposers or counselors of opposition to the laws, traitors or emitters of treason. "Academic freedom" is a pitiful thing by the side of the freedom of the United States, of democracy. This professor was ripe for dismissal long ago. His dismissal was proposed last Spring. He has been treated with singular patience.

The evicted assistant professor, in spite of ample warning, has been active in anti-patriotic organizations such as the People's Council. An assistant professor of Columbia, roaming about the country with other representatives of that sodality of sedition, was a public injury to the good name of the university. It is painful to see a grandson of the author of "The Building of the Ship" and "Paul Revere's Ride," a grandson also of the author of "Two Years Before the Mast," a man in whose blood the taint of treason should have been impossible, brought by socialism and pacifism to such base company.

A great historical institution, Columbia has had its sons in the country's wars for more than a hundred and fifty years. Its graduates and undergraduates continue, with greater numbers and as great a patriotism, the heroic tradition. The Columbia soldiers in the war of freedom are to be shamed no longer, Columbians everywhere are no longer to be shamed, by voices of treason at Morningside.

JAPAN'S POLICY IN CHINA.

Viscount ISHII'S frank and candid statement of Japan's attitude toward China should remove from American minds any anxiety which misunderstanding or misrepresentation may have caused. With equal frankness it may be said that we in this country have not always understood Japan's purposes in respect to China, and we were particularly in the dark at the time certain specific demands were made upon China some two years ago. Our distinguished Japanese visitor not only illuminates the subject by his statement of Japan's purposes, but the assurances he gives are in their very nature calculated to allay any uneasiness that may have existed.

In explaining that the policy and principle of Japan in her relations with China as "voluntarily outlined and pledged" by him are not a Monroe Doctrine, that the term Monroe Doctrine is inapplicable since it is inaccurate, Viscount ISHII indicates points of difference which certainly do not impair the value of the Japanese commitment in regard to China. In his remarks on Monday evening the special Ambassador said:

> There is this fundamental difference between the Monroe Doctrine of the United States as to Central and South America and the enunciation of Japan's attitude toward China: In the first there is on the part of the United States no engagement or promise, while in the other Japan voluntarily announces that Japan will herself engage not to violate the political or territorial integrity of her neighbor, and to observe the principle of the open door and equal opportunity, asking at the same time other nations to respect these principles.

Let us say at the outset that in Japan's purpose to ask other nations to respect the political and territorial integrity of China and the principle of the open door there will never be a cause of difference between the Japanese Government and our own. It is scarcely necessary to point out the identity of Japan's present policy toward China with the policy declared by Secretary HAY, to which he secured the assent of the leading nations. We have not, we never had, any purpose to impair in the slightest degree China's sovereignty or to possess ourselves of any of her territory, and we are heartily in accord with Japan in this policy.

It is true, as Viscount ISHII remarks, that in the Monroe Doctrine as originally proclaimed there is no express engagement or promise not to molest our neighbors, but that engagement is implied in the circumstances which led to the declaration of President MONROE, and it inheres in the very spirit of the Doctrine itself, insomuch that any breach of it would be an inexcusable fault, for which we may be sure we should promptly be called to account. Therefore, when Viscount ISHII declares that the absence of the express pledge from the Monroe Doctrine is a "fundamental difference" between that Doctrine and the declared policy of Japan toward China, he enhances, it may be unconsciously, the binding force of her engagement to seek no territorial advantage over her neighbor. Our engagement not to molest our sister republics in this hemisphere was sufficiently clear and inviolable, even if not expressly given. If, in comparison, Japan's commitment gains greater force through expression, it must be very strong indeed. At least it is gratifying to us that it has been given in this clear manner, and there is further cause for satisfaction in the feeling that Viscount ISHII'S words have removed, we hope permanently, all chance that differences might arise between the United States and Japan out of the development of her policy toward China.

A LINCOLN FOR LONDON.

OLIVER CROMWELL has been variously portrayed in English picture and story, as bigoted and vengeful and treacherous and cruel, as forbidding of aspect. But, when the time came to set up in front of St. Stephen's a statue of CROMWELL, the patriot, the liberator of English thought, was depicted by an enlightened sculptor in his true historical aspect. The Cromwell at the Parliament Buildings is the true Cromwell of clarified history. The Beaconsfield, near by, depicts the great political leader, the powerful upbuilder of a great Empire, not the egotistical and attitudinizing "Dizzy" some of his contemporaries liked to caricature. The Lincoln which should stand in proximity to these imperishable effigies of famous Englishmen should faithfully and sympathetically depict the ideal of the Emancipator, the heroic, self-sacrificing American leader who bore so bravely the great burden of his nation's troubles.

The humble origin of the man, the uncouthness his enemies found in his personality, need not be suggested in a statue intended to personify for all time the triumph of the democratic principle. Mr. GEORGE GREY BARNARD has been at pains to denote the unganiliness of his Lincoln, to present him in an ugly pose, to exaggerate, probably for some comprehensible artistic effect, certain physical defects. This is, therefore, not an appropriate statue of President LINCOLN to put in that place to represent to generations to come of Englishmen the true spirit of America. We have a few public statues of LINCOLN much better suited to the purpose.

As a matter of fact, LINCOLN was a man of splendid stature. He faced his troubles erect, not bowed with his hands clasped in front of his body in an attitude of humility and despair. Mr. BARNARD has evolved a Lincoln which just suits the fancy of Mr. BARNARD and his friends. We should not care to deprive them of the aesthetic enjoyment they derive from contemplation of it. But let us set up in London a statue of LINCOLN which faithfully represents the great public and historic side of the author of the Gettysburg address and the second inaugural speech, the powerful, unshrinking, heroic, and triumphant LINCOLN.

A BLOW AT AUSTRIA'S HEART.

If General CADORNA'S latest move contemplates isolating Monte San Gabriele and passing on, it is no wonder that the Austrians are frantically rushing troops from France, Galicia, and Bukowina to stop him at all costs to the other fronts. For such a move on his part would mean nothing less than an intention to smash the Austrian Army before the Winter weather begins. Heretofore, alarmed as the Austrians were by his successes, they have doubtless been confident that he could do no more than master the Bainsizza Plateau before cold weather. That would be bad enough, but the Austrian Army would be in no positive danger before next Spring, and many things might happen in the Winter. The peace incantations that are now being so skillfully organized by Austria and Germany, not for the purpose of bringing about peace so much as for the purpose of confusing the Allies and building a pacifist backfire on them, might be calculated on by Teuton optimists to be working havoc with CADORNA'S plans by April.

But if CADORNA means to isolate Monte San Gabriele, it means that he intends to be in the Chiapovano Valley while there is still good fighting weather. The Bainsizza Plateau is the last obstacle to that valley. Once he gets into it, he can turn and crush the Austrians to the south or the north, he can drive a wedge between the two wings that will place them at his mercy. That done, he could drive them toward Vienna. His entrance into the Chiapovano Valley would mean that his arm was raised for a blow at the heart of Austria-Hungary.

The Austrians, though they have seen his object well enough for the last two months, counted on the Bainsizza Plateau to keep him busy until cold weather. He has got most of it in his possession, but he has still to make his way over the remainder and down over the side of the plateau into the valley. The whole Austrian effort has been concentrated on holding what is left of the plateau, so as to keep him out of the fatal valley until Spring. Monte San Gabriele has been the greatest obstacle.

But now CADORNA is manifesting a disposition to leave the mountain behind him instead of taking it. Since he could doubtless take it if he were willing to spend enough time in the enterprise, this apparent intention can mean only that time is important to him; in other words, that he means to get into the valley at once, regardless of Monte San Gabriele. That means that his contemplated effort to destroy the Austrian Army is scheduled not for next Spring, but for this Fall. Germany and Austria are "alarmed," the dispatches say. They would be excusable if they were panic-stricken.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

One-tenth of All Bars Closed.

With October's first day the Brown amendments to the State liquor tax laws came into effect, with the result that renewal of license had to be—and, therefore, presumably was—refused to something more than 2,000 of the something more than 20,000 dispensatories of intoxicants which till then had been more or less gladly and generously supported by the State's inhabitants. No general or vehement protest against this restriction of a privilege hitherto enjoyed has yet been audible, so it can be assumed with safety that again legislative interference with the working to its perfect end of the sacred law of supply and demand has been successfully achieved, or, as the world's people say, put across.

The docility displayed by a population once easily aroused by any assault upon, or infringement of, its "personal freedom" might be explained in any of several ways, each about as plausible as another.

It could be said, for instance, that we are no longer what we were—that fast following reforms, so-called, have worn out our powers of resistance, and that now we quietly submit to deprivation of one-tenth of the saloons seemingly only numerous enough to meet our needs, and as tamely endure the hardships incidental to having the average distance to the nearest gimmill increased to an extent easily computable by any competent arithmetician. That means, in a State as large and populous as this one, the wearing out of no inconsiderable amount of leather every year, and sympathetic economists will shed bitter tears over the waste.

On the other hand, there is consolation in the thought that the longer the walk the greater the thirst and the greater the satisfaction in the assuaging thereof.

Some will not have to lighten the cloud by this reflection. They will remember that even when a tenth is taken from 20,000 a good many remain, and that while the average remoteness of remedies for drought has been increased, in individual cases next to innumerable there will be no change of habit required.

Lastly, there are the queer people who are so obsessed by what they consider knowledge of the close relation between alcohol and crime, insanity, pauperism, and half a dozen other social annoyances that they will actually welcome the new régime and lament, not the loss of the tenth, but the perpetuation of the remainder. For their position, too, there is perhaps something to be said.

Of Course His Rage Is Double.

Mexico's Consul General here seems to combine in temper, as he does in name, the dislike of gringos and gringo methods characteristic of a part of the people he officially represents and the peculiar readiness to be in the opposition—to be "agin the Government"—that used to be ascribed to the islanders of whom his father may have been a far-wandering son. It is not really hard to understand, therefore, either why a Juan Burns should have involved himself once in the troubles arising from the smuggling of arms across our southern border, or why now he should be in a towering anger because one of his subordinates, like other resident foreigners, was asked by the draft authorities to make clear his alien status by writing it out for them on a piece of paper.

It was, indeed, entirely natural that a Burns who is also Juan, and a Juan who is also Burns, should inflate this little formality into a large, bitter grievance, or that, when it had been inflated, he should describe it as an outrageous attempt to compel a Mexican subject to risk his life as a member of the United States Army. What is natural, however, is not always pleasant, or even tolerable, and as Señor JUAN—or Mr. BURNS—has seen fit to express his resentment against our constituted authorities in the manner peculiar to Latin courtesy when it curdles into opprobrious epithet and earnest objurgation, perhaps the time is near, or even is already come, for taking up the question whether, as a persona, he is or is not grata.

He has forgotten, apparently, that along with the sub-species of diplomatic immunity which undoubtedly is his, and extends more or less to his official family, there go certain risks and perils from which the ordinary foreigner is exempt. Among these risks and perils are some arising from the fact that his departure from the country, if deemed desirable, can be brought about with speed and ease by a mere request to his superiors for his recall. No explanation of such a demand need be given, and he cannot invoke the delaying complexities and inadequacies of our immigration laws, as could almost any other stranger within what by ancient metaphor is called our gates.

They Defend Germans from Germans.

There was a certain magnanimity, rising at least a little higher than strict justice, in the fact that from the headquarters of the Canadian troops in France there came yesterday a dispatch which added to the statement that German prisoners complain that their perils are not shared by their officers the explanation that though this was true it was not due to fear on the part of those officers.

That Germans of any rank lack courage to confront the perils of battle, no matter how terrible, has, indeed, been disproved a thousand times since the war began, but an ungenerous foe, or even one not notably generous, might well have been content to disclose that the German privates were complaining that their officers are keeping well back of the firing line and permit who would to find excuses for this behavior. The Canadians preferred to have it explained that not fear of death, but obedience to orders from above, had caused the change of habit.

To be sure, the Canadians gave the further explanation that the new orders were issued because trained leaders are becoming scarce in the German armies and have to be used with a dangerous economy which the Allies are not compelled to practice, and from that, of course, they want us to draw the deduction that German strength is approaching its end. But that was more than permissible and far beyond the reach of criticism.

A Bit of French Geography.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let the dear boys on their way over learn this bit of French geography by heart. It will open their eyes, and they will comprehend why the grasping hands of Wilhelm II. hold firmly to the Department of the Aisne, and they will know their duty.

Il y a peu de rivières que l'on puisse comparer à l'Aisne pour l'agrément, la variété des sites et la fertilité du sol qu'elle arrose. La surface de ce département offre une suite continuelle de pleines ondulées, entrecoupées çà et là de collines et de vallons. C'est un des départements les plus importants de la France sous le rapport du commerce.

My hearty "Au revoir" goes with them. JULES GUERIN.

Brooklyn, Sept. 24, 1917.

Senator Breckinridge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When John C. Breckinridge remained in the United States Senate until the eleventh hour, he did it to prevent the disruption of the Union that he loved and that his ancestors had helped to establish. Failing in that, he cast in his lot with the South. At this time, when our country should be united, one of the most honored and beloved men of the South, whose descendants are in the army and navy of the United States, is held before his country as a traitor. After the civil war and five years of exile, General Breckinridge returned to Kentucky an unpardoned Confederate and a disfranchised man, but the idol of his people, whose hearts he held in the hollow of his hand. He accepted the loss of all things with the noble simplicity and courage that characterized his whole life. After a few brief years he died and Republicans and Democrats alike united to raise a statue to his memory, for no man could know him and be his foe.

MARY BRECKINRIDGE MALTBY.

New York, Sept. 30, 1917.

Enemies Are Listening.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some months after the war began it was found necessary in France to post in tramcars, railroad cars, and other public places this placard: "Taisez vous, mefiez vous, les oreilles ennemies vous écoutent," to warn the people against talking in public of any military affairs.

My belief in the necessity of such a warning constantly exhibited to our own people was confirmed this morning, when I overheard a young woman telling her companion of the early sailing of a mutual friend, giving the date, place, and the name of the ship. Although from the circumstances I believe her information was not correct, it may have been. Ought we not to be frequently warned by some such words as these: Be silent, be cautious, your enemies are listening. HARRISON W. SMITH.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 1, 1917.

The Soldier Spirit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My son (my only child) left for Camp Upton on Saturday as an ordinary private, and yesterday morning I received a special delivery letter from him. I desire to quote a few of the remarks which he makes in that letter:

Dear Mother and Father: Please don't worry. I am very delighted and happy to undergo this interesting and honorable experience. An occasion to serve so usefully does not arrive every day nor every generation. I was fitted for my wonderful uniform. The system is marvelous, &c.

I send you this so that you can show your readers how my son feels, and it will no doubt make others feel the same way.

AN AMERICAN.

New York, Oct. 1, 1917.

Volunteers Feel Slighted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Quite a few of the boys mention the fact that all the cheers and good wishes are going with the national army. We do not begrudge it, but what about the volunteers who enlisted in the regular army? Why don't we get a "hand" once in a while—or are we forgotten in the millions?

Private HARRY A. SMYTHE,
Company G, Thirty-seventh Infantry.

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 26, 1917.

Ugarte in Central America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Manuel Ugarte, professional anti-American agitator, continues to denounce the United States, now in Central America. The South Americans have been very patient with such men as Ugarte. The professional anti-American in South America is either a monomaniac or paid for his services. Ugarte has never shown signs of insanity.

FRANK N. WEST.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Oct. 1, 1917.

THE CHURCH.

I wandered in,
As so did many others,
The billboards calling them.
(This was in Montreal.) . . .
The movie was about—
Somebody's daughter had a wicked father
And somebody's sweetheart was—well, sworn to duty.
A soldier sat by me
In the broken pose of the wounded.
Then, without seeming reason, ghosts began to chant:

Adeste fideles, venite adoremus. . . .

The screen was framed under an architrave.
Over my head were beams set missionwise,
And a swinging candelabrum
Where once the chancel was.
Some idiot played fitfully upon a poor piano,
And the hero took the heroine in his arms,
The while I heard the chanting distantly:

Kyrie eleison, Christe eleison. . . .

The soldier at my elbow stirred and said,
"This must 'a' bin a church."
The while the villain had the drop on both.
"It's kinda queer," the wounded soldier said.
"It is," was the reply I made (I think).
And then we both went out. . . .
Yet still I heard it,
Under the architrave, behind the screen.

De profundis clamavi ad te, Domine.
Domine, exaudi vocem meam. . . .

STEPHEN CHAMBERS.

HOTELS HAVE BEEFLESS DAY

Patrons Here Accept Plan to Conserve Food Without Protest.

New York City had its first beefless Tuesday yesterday, when all of the hotels dropped beef in every shape and form from its menus. This plan was adopted voluntarily by the hotel managers, in their efforts to help the Food Administration in its plan to conserve food. Although started without previous notice, there was little, if any, confusion and no protests.

Reports received by John McE. Bowman, member of the Federal Food Administration, and Thomas D. Green, Chairman of the Food Administration Committee for New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, showed that the New England States, Atlantic City, and San Francisco had also started the beefless Tuesday yesterday. According to both officials, practically every hotel and restaurant in the United States will put the plan in force, so that next Tuesday will be generally a beefless day throughout the country.

The first notification the diners in the hotels had that there was a change in the menu was at luncheon, when the cards were placed before them. At the top of each was printed:

"The United States Food Administration wishes to discourage the use of beef on Tuesdays. This appeal to patriotism has our support, for which reason we do not offer our patrons beef in any form on today's menu."

A perusal of the menu showed that beef in any form had been eliminated and preference seemed to have been given to fish and other sea food, eggs, chicken, mutton, and lamb. In some of the high-class hotels pork and beans figured for the first time prominently featured on the cards.

In some cases where the patrons ordered beef steaks or filet of beef, without having looked at the menu, the headwaiter called attention to the fact that this was a beefless day. In not a single case was there reported any objection on the part of the guest, or a case where he or she did not willingly change the order. One of the specific cases was in the Park Avenue Hotel where a woman diner who had ordered filet of beef, learning of the change, went to the proprietor, George C. Brown, and complimented the hotel upon setting an example in patriotism. She said she would advise her cook to make Tuesdays in her home also beefless days.

Thomas D. Green, President of the Hotel Association, said that the plan had met with even greater enthusiasm than even the hotel men had expected.

"The action of the hotel men of this city was voluntary," he said. "They were anxious to do what they could to help the Government in its campaign to conserve the nation's food supply. Beef was one of the things which it was reported was becoming scarce, and efforts were being made to stop the grave shrinkage. We felt that a beefless Tuesday would not only put a punch in the conservation plan, but would also call the attention at the same time of the general public to what the Food Administration was doing.

"The way the patrons of our hotels have taken to the idea is splendid. There was not one complaint registered, but instead the proprietors report that they received many compliments and offers of support. The diners of New York are just as patriotic as any other class in this city, and I am glad to be able to say that the stories that they would order beef just to be contrary were absolutely unfounded."

One of the questions which puzzled the hotel men was what would happen at formal dinners given on a beefless Tuesday, and this was answered when the Rotary Club at its first monthly dinner in the ballroom of the McAlpin, learning of the adoption of the beefless Tuesday, had chicken substituted for beef.

Yesterday also found the dining cars of all the railroad lines reserving their first beefless Tuesday. The Lehigh Valley served no meat whatever.

John J. Cavanagh, President of the Society of Restaurateurs, telegraphed Mr. Bowman that the restaurants of this city would start their beefless days this coming Tuesday.

DENIAL BY ROOSEVELT.

Never Advocated German State in South Brazil, He Says.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2.—In connection with Theodore Roosevelt's recent speech at a luncheon in Chicago, in which he related for the first time the details of secret conferences in 1902 between himself and the German Ambassador in connection with Germany's proposed occupation of Venezuela, the Frankfurter Zeitung publishes what it asserts is the German Foreign Office record of a conversation on the South American situation on Feb. 18, 1903, between President Roosevelt and the late Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador.

In this conversation President Roosevelt is quoted as having said that he thought the best guarantee for the amelioration of South American conditions would be the establishment of a German State in South Brazil.

Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay last night, when asked about the assertions of the Frankfurter Zeitung, said:

"There is not the least truth in that statement."

In his luncheon speech at Chicago the Colonel said that in 1902, when Germany proposed a "temporary" occupation of Venezuela, he sent for the German Ambassador and told him that "this Venezuela business has been going on long enough, and I cannot afford to let it get to a point where it will cause trouble for this country." He asked the Ambassador what Germany meant by temporary possession, and on the Ambassador replying that he did not feel at liberty to discuss such an important question, he delivered the following ultimatum: "Tell your Government that in ten days it must arbitrate the matter or I will send Dewey down there."

The German Ambassador, according to Colonel Roosevelt, said he could not send such a message, saying he did not think the President knew what it would mean. President Roosevelt replied that if it meant war, Germany had chosen the one spot where she could not fight the United States. The President then ordered Admiral Dewey to be ready to sail on an hour's notice.

The Ambassador again visited President Roosevelt a week later, and said he had not dared send the message, and the President told him that he had ordered Dewey to sail within forty-eight hours. The Ambassador said this would be an awful thing for the United States, but President Roosevelt retorted that it would be more awful for Germany. Within thirty-six hours the Ambassador again returned to the President and informed him Germany would arbitrate.

OUSTED PROFESSORS SILENT

Columbia Secretary Says the Affair Is a Closed Incident.

If Professor James McK. Cattell and Professor H. W. L. Dana, who were dismissed from the Faculty of Columbia University on Monday because of their activity in opposing America's war plans, had any complaint to make, they did not voice it yesterday. Professor Dana, when asked by a reporter for THE TIMES to comment upon the action of the trustees of Columbia, replied:

"I will not discuss that matter with newspaper men."

Professor Cattell could not be found at Columbia yesterday. It was said he was at his home in Garrison, N. Y. On Monday night he had said he was sorry but not surprised at the trustees' action.

Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay of the Columbia Faculty and President of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, said the action of the trustees suited the Faculty generally. Dr. Lindsay was asked if he considered that the action of the trustees infringed on the right of free speech.

"In the circumstances," he replied, "I think that it did not. These are not normal times and we should look at things differently. I think that the action of the trustees finds the support of the Faculty of Columbia."

Frank D. Fackenthal, Secretary of the university, said that the matter was a closed incident, so far as the trustees were concerned. When asked if there had been any protests made to the university by other members of the Faculty or by any one else, he said:

"I have heard of none, and if there had been any they would probably have come to me."

STARVING BELGIANS CLUBBED AS SLAVES

Albert's Government Reports Brutality to Men Forced to Labor in Camps.

WORKERS BEATEN TO DEATH

Hungry Men Taunted with Sight of Food—Even Comforts of Religion Denied.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The Belgian Government gives THE NEW YORK TIMES for publication an official report on the suffering of Belgians in camps of "hungerland," which has been called a secondary army zone behind the German battle front. The report runs:

"It can now be stated positively without exaggeration that deported Belgian 'workers' are overcome by starvation. Despite their utter weakness they are driven unsparingly to heavy work, such as unloading trucks, roadmending, and burying the dead until the moment when nature can stand no more and they are carted off to a hospital or sent home to die.

"All work is supervised by sentries armed with clubs which are used unsparingly on any poor wretch who sinks down sick or exhausted. Thus at Romage Camp a man named C—, suffering from fever and lung trouble, complained of his condition to the officer on duty. The latter seized C— by the shoulders and flung him against a wall, where he fell senseless.

"Another named S— was so sick he was hardly able to walk. A sentry struck him in the back with a rifle butt and the man has not left the hospital since. At Fontaine Camp a worker fell fainting and four of his companions carried him to the guardhouse to ask for his removal to a hospital. The sentry's reply was to beat the man literally to death before their eyes.

"At Villers a sentry decided that a worker named M— was too slow in lighting a fire and clubbed him over the head. M— now has a suppurating abscess in the ear and has become hopelessly imbecile. At Demblay an unfortunate named E— found heart to laugh at a remark of one of his companions. To teach him a better state of mind a sentry struck him down with a rifle butt and he is still half paralyzed in a hospital.

"Of all these cases we possess full names, dates, and details, but for obvious reasons cannot publish them yet. Sunday was supposed to be a day of rest for workers. Lest they might feel over-favored soldiers, just 'for fun,' or even by official order, made them line up against a courtyard wall and stand half-naked for hours.

"Another piece of German 'fun' was at Demblay and Damvillers, to hold up bread or a bowl of soup to starving prisoners. The latter would spring forward, to be met with kicks and clubbing.

"What this 'pleasantry' means to prisoners may be imagined from the fact that they readily paid francs apiece for rats to ease pangs of hunger. Workers were housed in never-cleaned sheds reeking with filth and vermin. Never were they allowed to bathe, or even change their linen.

"Even the comforts of religion were forbidden. From Dec. 1 to May 5 only once was a priest allowed to say mass and give absolution at Romange Camp. At Montmedy only two masses were held between Nov. 2 and Dec. 30, and everywhere the case is still the same or worse. Such are but a part of the sufferings of our unhappy population."

DR. CARSTENSEN OUT.

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EULOGIES OF LIFE OF I. N. SELIGMAN

A Loyal American, Who Set Interests of Country Above Creed and Party, Says Dr. Adler.

THRONG AT BANKER'S BIER

Prominent Men the Pallbearers for Patron of Many Charities — Rev. Dr. Enelo Pays Tribute at Grave.

The esteem that had been commanded by Isaac Newton Seligman as a member of the banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co., as a patron of many charities and as one of the city's leading citizens, was reflected by the great gathering at his funeral yesterday at his home, 36 West Fifty-fourth Street. Although attendance at the service had been restricted to members of the family, relatives and close business and social friends, the rooms set aside for the mourners were full to overflowing, and the coffin was covered and surrounded by a great bower of floral pieces. Some of these pieces came from bankers, members of clubs and of the church to which Mr. Seligman belonged, but there were also many flowers there from the clerks of his banking house, and the employes of his town and country residences.

The body was placed in the family mausoleum at Salem Fields, Cypress Hills, L. I., the following being the honorary pallbearers: Fredrick Strauss, Mr .Seligman's partner; General Horace Porter, Oswald Garrison Villard, A. Barton Hepburn, Henry W. Taft, R. Fulton Cutting, Robert C. Cornell, Francis S. Bangs, Frank Outerbridge, Oscar S. Straus, Walter Beer, A. F. Southerland, Frank Damrosch, George C. Kobbe, Dr. Abram Jacobi, and George McAneny.

Both at the house and the cemetery the services were simple. Dr. Felix Adler, head of the Society for Ethical Culture, which Joseph Seligman, father of Isaac N. Seligman, had helped to found, preached the funeral sermon at the home. He delivered the sermon in the music room where rested the coffin surrounded by the following members of the family and relatives; Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman, Lieutenant and Mrs. Joseph L. Seligman, Miss Margaret W. Seligman, Professor and Mrs. Edwin R. A. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Warburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg.

Dr. Felix Adler's Eulogy

Dr. Adler reviewed in simple terms Mr. Seligman's many activities, his integrity in business, his loyalty to America, and his fidelity to his friends.

"A bracing, cordial word, stimulative of strength, is all that I can venture to speak at this moment, when the mystery of death has invaded our lives, filling us with solemn awe," he said in part. "There is a power in men to rise above their weaker selves, to face life anew, and in resolutely taking up the duties that remain, to find comfort and strength.

"It has been asked, by what shall a man be remembered after he is gone? The answer is, by the service he has rendered, by the love he has expended.

"The life of Isaac Seligman was one of manifold and varied service—service to the nation, State, and city. He was an ardent American, setting the interests of the country above those of creed and party. He was one to whom men went for counsel, sensible, fair-minded, and exercising a moderation and reconciling influence in controversies.

"The dying Emperor, when asked for the password, replied: 'Equanimity!'

"The gift of equanimity, of a mind ever equable in time of stress, Mr. Seligman possessed to a degree not commonly met with. And there was something else, a crowning charm—a love of human beings as such, a warm, sunny kindness which awakened similar feelings in return."

He added that in pursuing his charitable activities Mr. Seligman had never hesitated to make liberal contributions, and had always lent himself to the support of any movement that aimed at the betterment and happiness of his fellowmen.

Rev. Dr. Enelo's Address.

A brief address was delivered at the cemetery by the Rev. Dr. Enelo of Temple Emanu-El. He said in part:

"Mr. Isaac Seligman was both an ornament and an asset to the community. Heir to an honored name, he lived up to it with distinction and an unfailing sense of the responsibility of high position. His personal qualities were such as to make him deeply loved of his fellowmen. In him, gentleness and vigor were harmoniously blended. His qualities were not merely external, they were inward. Integrity not only of deed but of thought, kindness of spirit which expressed itself not in formal charity, but in tenderness and sympathy toward all, purity that pervaded his whole being, devotion to duty, enthusiasm for every good cause, ardent patriotism and lofty ideals of citizenship; such were the qualities that made him a force in a vast number of enterprises; that made his presence well known and welcome in every assemblage for the common good. When we think of his noble qualities and achievements and think of how he is taken from us, we cannot help realising the truth of the ancient utterance, 'A good life hath but few days; but a good name shall endure forever.'"

APPEAL TEACHERS' PAY CASE

Highest Court to Pass Upon Rate of Deductions for Absence.

The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court yesterday heard an appeal by the Board of Education in a test case which, if affirmed by the higher courts, is expected to cost the Board of Education millions of dollars. The question hinges on the amount to be deducted from a teacher's pay because of absence on account of illness. In the case of Mary A. Broughton, plaintiff in the test suit, the board divided her annual salary by the number of school days in a year and deducted one part for each day absent. She contends that one-three hundred and sixty-fifth of her salary should have been deducted.

The action was tried before Municipal Justice Levy, who held that the teacher's contention was right. Arthur C. Mandel was engaged by the Allied Teachers' Association to conduct the litigation in their behalf. The case will eventually reach the Court of Appeals.

MISS KNEVELS A BRIDE.

Daughte of Late Adrian L. Knevels Weds Edward R. Rickman.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Lawrence Knevels and Edward Ranlett Rickman took place yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's aunt, Miss Elizabeth Knevels, 909 Park Avenue. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about seventy-five guests by the Rev. Henry McFarlane Ogilby of Watertown, Mass., a cousin of the bride.

Miss Barbara Robinson of Concord, N. H., a niece of E. W. Rollins of this city, attended the bride, also young Miss Dorothy Remsen Babcock, who acted as flower girl.

E. C. Buchignani, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom, was best man. Masters Henry and Nelson Brinkerhoff served as ushers.

The bride is the daughter of the late Adrian Lawrence Knevels, and is related to the Brinkerhoff family, who lived at 3 Broadway in the early days of New York. Mr. Rickman is a son of Captain Edward Newton Rickman of Louisville, Ky.

WED TO CAPT. R. L. JONES.

Miss Marion E. Babcock the Bride of Signal Officer in Reserve Corps.

The marriage of Captain Reginald Lamont Jones of the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Jones of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Marion Elizabeth Babcock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jerome Babcock of 318 West Seventy-ninth Street, took place at 6 P. M. yesterday in the Broadway Tabernacle. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, performed the ceremony.

MISS MILLIKEN WEDS OCT. 15.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Daniel F. Kellogg, Jr.

Miss Edythe E. Milliken, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Milliken of 524 West End Avenue, and Daniel F. Kellogg, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Kellogg of 54 East Sixty-eighth Street, will be quietly married on Monday, Oct. 15, at 4 o'clock in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. Miss Milliken will have the bridegroom's sister, Miss Victorine L. Kellogg, as her maid of honor, and her little sister, Miss Ruth Milliken, is to be the flower girl. The Misses Marian W. Hall and Dorothy Taylor are to be the bridesmaids.

Mr. Kellogg will have four ushers—Howard A. Plummer, Fritz K. Barbour, Ormond Gould, and Sterling Macintosh. Bryce Gray is to be best man. An informal reception for the relatives only will be held at the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club.

Stearns-Hubbard Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kimball Stearns of Detroit, Beverly Hills, Cal., and New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjory Stearns, to Lieutenant Edward Waite Hubbard, son of the late Rev. William Henry Hubbard and of Mrs. Hubbard of Auburn, N. Y., and Holyoke, Mass. Mr. Hubbard is a nephew of William Skinner and Miss Skinner of 6 East Thirty-eighth Street, this city.

To be Bride of Lieut. Com. Jenney.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McLellan Harding of 1 West Eighty-first Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Harding, to Lieut. Commander Lee Royal Jenney of New York. The marriage will take place in November.

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THE publishers apologize for the slight delay in supplying copies of Mrs. CHOLMONDELEY'S remarkable book,
CHRISTINE
The Eighth Edition—now already more than half sold—will be ready on Friday. The public is asked to place orders early, otherwise, owing to the great scarcity of print paper, it will be difficult to meet the increasing demands for this unusual book,
CHRISTINE
"Whether fact or fiction, CHRISTINE is unique among all the books evoked by the great conflict"
THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, Publishers, NEW YORK.

LOAN SALES REACH NEARLY $100,000,000

Continued from Page 1.

campaign, and several large bond distributing organizations have sent out letters and telegrams to their branch offices, instructing their representatives not to seek any new business of any kind, and to concentrate on the work of getting subscriptions to the Liberty Loan.

An appeal has been made by the Liberty Loan Committee to every bank President in this district to canvass depositors for subscriptions. In a letter to the bank Presidents the committee points out that subscriptions to the first loan from men who ordinarily invest from $5,000 to $10,000 at a time were low in the aggregate, in sharp contrast to the generous investments of wage earners, corporations, and other large investors.

The department stores and hotels are being brought rapidly into line for the campaign. Hundreds of thousands of shoppers will in the next few days have their attention called to the Government loan by booths attractively decorated and attended by volunteer workers. In the lobbies of the hotels the same general plan is being carried out.

Educational System Enlisted.

The entire State educational system is co-operating in the Liberty Loan campaign. The general plan embraces meetings in each school, with addresses by teachers. Dr. John Huston Finley, Commissioner of Education, has written to 3,000 State students, asking their support, and pointing out that the present situation affords them an opportunity to render valuable services to the Government. About half of the men whose aid has been requested are attending the New York City institutions, while the other 1,500 are at Cornell, Rochester, Syracuse, Union, and the other colleges which receive scholarships from the State. To enable the 75,000 school teachers in this district to take effective part in the campaign, a textbook has been prepared by the United States Treasury Department. The books will be ready for distribution in a few days.

Addressing the teachers of the State, Dr. Finley says: "You are asked as a first service to the State to help finance the war by acting as agents for the second Liberty Loan."

The Bureau of Education of the Liberty Loan Committee is arranging for booths in 500 public libraries of the State, not including the school libraries.

Boy Scouts Ready for Drive.

The Boy Scouts of America, a quarter million or more of whom are scattered in 12,284 troops all over the country, have completed their preparations to take the same active and efficient part in the Second Liberty Loan campaign as they did in the drive last Spring. A series of camps are going to be set up by the boys in various parks and public squares, where Boy Scout buglers will call attention to the Liberty Loan posters and circulars which they are spreading broadcast. The actual house to house canvass by the boys is reserved for the closing days of the campaign.

With the object of raising a million-dollar subscription from members of the American colony in Cuba, Osgood Smith has left for Havana. The recent action of the United States Treasury in subscribing to one-half of the $30,000,000 issue of Cuban war bonds has tended to cement the financial relations of the two countries, and the Liberty Loan Committee has been assured of liberal subscriptions from Cuba.

"The best way to shorten the war is to see that the Liberty Loan is heavily oversubscribed," declared yesterday Thomas W. Lamont, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. "All Europe has been torn to pieces for three years. No end to the struggle seems yet to be in sight. Is there any way that we can avoid similar distress? Is calling America? Yes, by going at this task hammer and tongs; by providing promptly the wherewithal to enable our armies and those of our allies to push the conflict through speedily to victory; thus to shorten the war.

"Why was the war already run so long? One answer is because of inadequate preparations on the part of the Allies, because of lack of proper munitions during the first two years of the war. By vigorous and proper financial support America can overcome lack of preparedness, inadequacy of munitions. We can get over these handicaps by speeding up everywhere.

Says Everybody Must Aid.

"Where, then, are we going to get all this money? Congress has already provided a scheme of heavy taxation, but if taxes become too heavy industry and business are injured and all of us suffer. So we come back to the fact that the Government must borrow, and must borrow on an enormous scale, and must get its money promptly.

"Everybody must fall to in this work. It is not the task of the rich or of the moderately well-to-do, or of the poor. It is the task of every one. It is your duty and your business today. Every man, woman, and child should make the success of this loan his chief business. Everything else can wait. But the loan must be subscribed for without delay. If you take hold in this spirit you will save for yourselves and for your country much of the treasure, the blood, and the tears that are saddening the whole world today."

The Liberty Loan headquarters was in receipt yesterday of subscriptions from John F. Hylan, Democratic nominee, and William M. Bennett, Republican nominee for Mayor; Mayor Mitchel, the Fusion candidate, having signed his application on Monday.

M'ADOO SAYS DOLLARS MUST BACK OUR ARMY

Least That Can Be Done for Fighters is To Give Them Means of Defence.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—A warning that the United States was not in the war merely for altruistic purposes but was fighting for her sacred rights, her integrity as a nation, and her security for the future, was made before a large Chicago audience by Secretary McAdoo tonight in urging that generous support be given the second Liberty Loan.

Secretary McAdoo asserted that Germany, in actual fact, had been at war with the United States long before a state of war officially was recognized, and Germany's destroying American lives through sinking ships was in each case, he said, an act of war.

"We should have been at war long since with Germany," he said. "President Wilson, in his eagerness to save America from this colossal conflict went to the extreme of forbearance and patience in order to escape with peace and honor, postponed the conflict until it was no longer possible to avoid the issue."

Issues Made Clear in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 2.—If by any possible chance a single loan offered by the United States Government to the American people should fail it would be a more fatal disaster and have worse effect than the loss of a great battle, said William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, in a speech to a mass meeting today of persons interested in boosting the second Liberty Loan.

He made the statement concerning the effect of the failure of a loan after having told how the United States Treasury was the heart of the war machine, and felt the shock of everything done through the expenditure of money. The "gold pile" in the Treasury must be kept as plentifully supplied as the coal pile of a business, Mr. McAdoo said.

The least that can be done for Americans in the fighting forces, he said, was to give them the means of defending themselves, so that when they meet the Germans "every brave boy at the front will know that in his hands, put there by American love and American skill, is a weapon the best that possibly can be devised that will give him a possible superiority over his foe." He continued that he wanted the fighting forces to know that "every American dollar is back of them, and that lines of communication and supplies would be kept open. We must be just as willing to sacrifice all our money as they are willing to sacrifice their lives for us."

Mr. McAdoo also outlined to committeemen who will have charge of the bond sale in Indiana the plans.

Have You Any Knitting Ready?
The Rainbow's Need Now!
25,000 Sweaters 25,000 Mufflers
25,000 pr. Wristlets
There must be *25,000 women in New York* alone who now have on hand at least one sweater, one muffler, one pair of wristlets. If yours are ready send them in.
Don't let our boys go abroad without these necessary things. Winter is coming.
If you can't send a sweater, send the money to buy one. We must keep our boys warm.
The National League for Woman's Service
Rainbow Division Workers' Committee,
Mrs. George R. Dyer, Chairman, 257 Madison Avenue.

ADVERTISEMENT.

OVERSUBSCRIBE ISSUE OF TREASURY BILLS

Held to Presage Success of Second Liberty Loan—Offering Is $400,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Liberty Loan financing was marked today by the oversubscription of the largest issue of short-time Treasury certificates of indebtedness yet put out by the Government, $400,000,000. The certificates bear 4 per cent. interest, mature Dec. 15, and may be redeemed sooner upon ten days' notice.

The amount of the oversubscription was not stated by the Treasury, but the taking of the entire issue, which is one-third greater than any previous offering, with a margin to spare, was regarded as presaging the success of the second Liberty bond issue.

Today's offering of certificates brings the total up to $1,250,000,000, or more than 40 per cent of the minimum set by Secretary McAdoo for the second Liberty Loan. With the proceeds of the latest certificate issue available, the Government will have anticipated the second Liberty Loan receipts to the extent of $1,250,000,000, and much of the money will have been paid out.

The issuance of certificates of indebtedness in blocks of from $200,000,000 to $400,000,000 is highly regarded by Treasury officials as a method of obviating stress in the money markets which might result from the sudden withdrawal of a considerable proportion of a large loan

SAVINGS LOAN TO WAIT.

Vanderlip Will Press Campaign Only as Bond Drive Nears Conclusion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The project for floating the $2,000,000,000 of war savings certificates, under the direction of Frank Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, will not be pressed until the present campaign for the sale of Liberty Loan bonds is nearing a conclusion.

Mr. Vanderlip is at work in the Treasury Department on the task allotted to him, and expresses confidence in the outcome of the savings loan. The organization he is building up embraces committees of representative bankers and business men in every financial centre of the country, with an extended subordinate organization.

SUFFRAGIST OPPOSES LOAN.

Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer Urges Women Not to Subscribe.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer of New York, member of the Advisory Council of the National Women's Party, in an address before a meeting of 150 suffragists here today appealed to the suffragists not to lift a finger in aid of the Liberty Loan. She declared she would not work for it, although she had served on the committee of women which toured the country for the first Liberty Loan.

"I haven't the nerve to ask money," she said, "for a battle for democracy when we who demand true democracy are thrown into jails for doing so."

The suffragists present greeted her with applause and most of them declared they were ready to follow her advice.

Mrs. Havemeyer said she had been asked by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, to take an active part in the women's work for the Liberty Loan, but told him she was ineligible because of the Government's attitude on the suffragist question.

Mrs. Abbey Scott Baker of Washington, an official of the National Women's Party, urged the women to boycott the loan. She said she had three sons in the service of the Government, but that made no difference.

Passengers from Havana and Colon.

Some of the passengers who arrived recently from Havana and Colon were: J. N. Popham, Dr. S. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Alfonso Pina, Frank Hall, Mrs. K. Blankenburg, R. S. Barker, Miss E. Cordona, Luis Lombard, and Miss M. Schultz.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WAR WORK STRAIN KILLS RIPLEY WILSON

One of U. S. Consuls at London, on Furlough to Recuperate, Dies at 29 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 2.—As a direct result of the terrific strain of the three years of war Ripley Wilson of Chicago, one of the two United States Consuls at London, England, died today at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lucius Rossiter, 37 Evergreen Avenue, this city. Mr. Wilson, whose health was broken by the greatly increased burden of official work since the outbreak of the war, had been a Consul at London for five years.

Consul Wilson was only 29 years old, but had been in the Consular service of the United States about ten years, part of the time in Russia, Greece, and Spain.

American Corporal Killed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—General Pershing cabled the War Department today that Corporal Ernest F. Hart, Signal Corps, was killed behind the front in France yesterday by the premature discharge of a hand grenade at practice. Corporal Hart's father, B. W. Hart, lives at Ocford, N. C.

Chorus to Sing at Botta's Funeral.

Directed by Giulio Setti, the chorus of the Metropolitan Opera Company will sing selections from Gounod's oratorio, "Mors et Vita," at the funeral services for Luca Botta, a leading tenor of the Metropolitan, who died on Saturday, to be held at 10 A. M. today at the Funeral Church, Campbell's, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. Following this ceremony a solemn high requiem mass will be sung at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The pallbearers will be Messrs. Pasquale Amato, Giuseppe de Luca, Leon Rothier, Antonio Scotti, Francesco Romei, Giulio Setti, Gennaro Papi, Fernando Carpi, Giulio Crimi, F. C. Coppicus, G. Viafora, and Dr. H. H. Curtis.

Walter J. Bradt.

Walter J. Bradt, sales manager of the A. B. C. Starter Company of Detroit, Mich., died Sunday, Sept. 30, after a short illness at St. Vincent's Hospital, Portland, Ore. Mr. Bradt is survived by a wife and young daughter. He was a brother of George M. Bradt of Havana, Cuba; G. H. Bradt of San Francisco, Van Horace Bradt of Denver, Col., and Mrs. J. B. Squier of New York City.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK WACHTER, a civil war veteran and retired cigar manufacturer, died on Sunday at his home, 513 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, aged 72 years. He was a member of Abel Smith First Long Island Post, G. A. R.

SAMUEL EZEKIEL DUCKWORTH, 70 years old, a retired decorator, died at his home, 415 East Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was born in Bogota, Colombia, where his father was United States Consul General. Mr. Duckworth had been a resident of Brooklyn for forty-five years, and belonged to Aurora Grata Lodge of Freemasons.

Mrs. IDA M. SIMONSON, wife of Asher A. Simonson, a Superintendent for the Western Electric Company, is dead at her home, 626 East Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

HENRY SOLOMON BURCHELL, formerly connected with a Wall Street brokerage house and a resident of Brooklyn for thirty-five years, died on Sunday at his home, 128 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-sixth year. He was born in Boston, Mass.

Miss CAROLINE PINGRY OAKLEY, a retired public school teacher of Brooklyn and formerly active in the work of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, died at Auburn, N. Y., on Sunday. Miss Oakley was born in Brooklyn, and for many years taught in Public Schools 11 and 70. Her home was at Cortland, N. Y.

Mrs. MARGARET A. ROSSITER, 63 years old, wife of Thomas A. Rossiter, died in the Jewish Hospital on Sunday, leaving two sons and a daughter. She lived at 15 Glenada Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. HANNAH F. VAN WICKLEN, widow of Jonathan Underhill Van Wicklen, a builder of old Williamsburg, died on Sunday at her home, 217 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, in her ninetieth year. Mrs. Van Wicklen had been a resident of the Eastern District for more than eight years, and was one of the oldest members of the First Baptist Church.

JOSEPH E. MORRIS, formerly for fifty years employed in the mailing department of The New York Herald, died at his home in Edgemere, L. I., on Sunday. He was 75 years old, and was born in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. SOPHIE FLEGENHEIMER, widow of David Flegenheimer, a wine merchant of Brooklyn, died at her home, 860 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, aged 69 years. She was a member of the Jewish Federation of Charities, the German Hospital Society, the Jewish Hospital, and St. Catherine's Hospital, and the Keap Street Temple.

STANISLAUS ORLOWSKI, 68 years old, a retired Brooklyn merchant, died on Sunday at his home, 3,413 Avenue I, Flatbush. Mr. Orlowski was a native of Poland and had been a resident of Brooklyn for fifty-five years.

ROBERT WILLIAM STAUDENMAIER, 44 years old, a lithographer, is dead at his home, 611 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. HELEN JOSEPHINE COX, the first police matron of this city, died yesterday at her home, 281 McDougal Street, Brooklyn, in her seventieth year. Mrs. Cox was born in Barbados, B. W. I., and was the widow of John W. Cox, who was a manufacturer of the early seventies. She was long active in probation work.

JOHN J. FITZGERALD, long active in political circles in Queens and for many years in the borough employ, died in Long Island City on Sunday.

LUIS DOERFLINGER, Chief of the Woodridge (N. J.) Police Department, died on Monday at the Passaic General Hospital, Passaic, N. J., in his seventy-first year.

JOHN D. BLAUVELT, President of the John D. Blauvelt Drug Company, died on Monday at his home in Sparkill, N. Y., in his seventy-eighth year.

Dr. MOSES GREELEY PARKER, a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company since its organization, died suddenly last night at his home in Lowell, Mass. Dr. Parker was formerly President-General of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution. He was born in Dracut, Mass., Oct. 12, 1842.

CHARLES BERNSTEIN, head of the firm of C. Bernstein & Son, 26 West Seventeenth Street, died suddenly last night at his home, 870 Riverside Drive, in his fifty-fifth year.

Mrs. BERTHA SELIKOVITSCH, wife of Professor G. Selikovitsch, editor of The Jewish Daily News, died yesterday in Lebanon Hospital.

JAMES LANGTON, a coal, grain, and feed dealer of Orange, N. J., died at his home, 46 Park Street, Orange, on Monday from ptomaine poisoning. He was 40 years old.

Miss MYRTLE THOMSON, who was a teacher in the New York public schools for twenty-five years, died on Monday at the Radium Sanitarium of a complication of diseases. Miss Thomson was a native of East Aurora, N. Y., and made her home here at 490 West 119th Street.

Mrs. JOHN H. THOMPSON, wife of Dr. John H. Thompson of this city, died yesterday at Shelburne Falls, N. Y. Mrs. Thompson's home was at 38 East Thirtieth Street.

Mrs. MARION BROOKMAN CARHART, widow of Amory Sibley Carhart, died on Monday aat the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry D. Brookman, 5 East Seventieth Street. She had been active in patriotic work, and was a member of the Woman's Committee which canvassed for the first Liberty Loan. Mrs. Carhart was a member of the Colony Club.

Captain WILLIAM C. BRICKLEY, who was Captain of the United States transport McClellan during the Spanish-American war, died yesterday at his home, 815 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, in his sixty-first year. He had been a marine surveyor in the United States Lloyd Insurance Company for the last nineteen years.

DASHWOOD

The NEW LAPEL FRONT
E&W Collars 2 for 35c
EARL & WILSON TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

ITALIAN FRONT
Double Page Picture Map Showing the Entire Austro-Italian Front in Detail.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
ISSUE OCTOBER 4.
Beautiful Pictures—Instructive Text
24 Pages
Life in U. S. Training Camps
Artillery Work on the Western Front
Remarkable Photos of the Russian Retreat
Stirring Scenes From Flanders Battle Line Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.
24 PAGES OF PHOTOS ALL IN ROTOGRAVURE
A MOST VALUABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WAR PORTFOLIO
THE NEW YORK TIMES
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GOETZ.—To Mr. and Mrs. Isaidor Goetz, 1,851 7th Av., a daughter, Sunday, Sept. 30, 1917.

Died.

BATTELLE.—At Mattapoisett, Mass., Oct. 1, 1917, Mr. Eugene Battelle, in his 76th year. Funeral private.

BERNSTEIN.—Charles, suddenly, on Oct. 2, at his late home, 870 Riverside Drive, beloved husband of Bessie, father of Harold L. and Lionel. Funeral notice hereafter.

BLAUVELT.—At Sparkill, N. Y., on Monday, Oct. 1, 1917, John De Witt Blauvelt, in his 78th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Ferdon Av., Sparkill, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 4, at 3 P. M. Train leaves Erie Railroad, Jersey City, at 1:29 P. M.

BLAUVELT.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the state of New York.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, John De Witt Blauvelt, at his late residence, Ferdon Av., Sparkill, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 4, at 3 P. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

BRENNAN.—Suddenly, on Oct. 2, Agnes B. Brennan, at her residence, 601 East 178th St. Notice of funeral later.

CAHILL.—On Oct. 2, 1917, John J. Cahill, late of 640 76th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 49th year. Interment private in Calvary Cemetery on Thursday, Oct. 4.

CARHART.—On Oct. 1, at the residence of her mother, Marion Brookman Carhart, wife of the late Amory Sibley Carhart. Funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

CARHART.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death, on Oct. 1, 1917, of Marion Brookman Carhart, (Mrs. Amory Sibley Carhart,) a life member by right of descent from Francis Cooke.
FREDERICK CHANDLER SEABURY, Governor.
ELIPHALET BRADFORD TERRY, Secretary.

CLEMENS.—On Oct. 1, in his fifty-ninth year, Harold, beloved husband of Helen Harris Clemens and son of the late Dr. J. Brackenridge Clemens and Susan B. Clemens. Funeral services at his late residence, 210 West 107th St., on Thursday morning, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Easton, Penn.

CUMING.—On Tuesday, Oct. 2, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late Thomas Barnes and Mary Anderson Cuming. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOOLITTLE.—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. A. Sammis, at Minneapolis, Minn., Helena S. Doolittle, widow of William H. Doolittle, in the 97th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EAMES.—At Woodstock, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1917, Edgar N. Eames, in his 60th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Woodstock, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 3:30 P. M.

FLEGENHEIMER.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Oct. 1, 1917, Sophie, (nee Neu,) widow of David Flegenheimer and beloved mother of Milla Flegenheimer Schlag, Samuel, Herman, Adolph, and Edwin, in her 60th year. Funeral will be held from her late residence, 860 Putnam Av., Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Beth Olom Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

FOOTE.—Entered into rest at her home, 67 Ithaca St., Elmhurst, N. Y., on Oct. 2, 1917, Annie Card Foote. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLDBERG.—At Riverhead, L. I., Tuesday, Louis, beloved husband of Julia and dear father of Joseph, Rose, David, Sallie, Julius, Bertha, Emily, and Fred. Funeral strictly private.

GOLDBERG.—On Oct. 2, 1917, after a long illness, Julius Goldberg, son of the late Herman H. Goldberg and Henrietta Seidenberg, brother of Simon and Carrie Hyman. Services at Meyers' Undertaking Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Thursday, Oct. 4, at 2 P. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

HOLLISTER.—On Oct. 2, 1917, Amelia Lucilla Hollister. Funeral private from the residence of her son, Mr. Joseph A. Hollister, 307 Park Av., East Orange, N. J.

HURLEY.—Margaret, wife of the late Albert and beloved mother of William J., Amy A. and Kathleen M. Hurley. Funeral from her residence, 128 East 120th St., Friday, Oct. 5, 10:30 A. M. St. Stephen's Church.

KUHN.—Monday, Oct. 1, at his residence, 1 West 68th St., Max Kuhn. Funeral notice hereafter.

LEE.—At New York Hospital, Oct. 2, Theodore, aged 11, son of Belle Harned Lee and the late Walter Wright Lee. Funeral at St. Luke's Chapel, Hudson and Grove Sts., Thursday, 10:30 A. M.

LUDLAM.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 30, 1917, Ann Elizabeth, wife of Joseph W. Ludlam, in her 74th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Shore Road, Oyster Bay, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1917, at 2:30 P. M.

McGILL.—George W., on Sept. 30, husband of the late Mary L. H. McGill and father of W. Harry McGill. Funeral private.

MANSFIELD.—On Oct. 1, Mary A. Mansfield, (nee Corbett,) mother of Margaret and Mary, native of Killeenan Crouchwell, County Galway, Ireland. Funeral from late residence, 56 King St., Oct. 4, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Ephonsus's Church, where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

OAKLEY.—Suddenly, at Auburn, N. Y., Sunday, Sept. 30, Caroline Pingry, daughter of the late Robert S. and Mary E. Oakley. Funeral from the residence of Mr. Charles P. Oakley, 238 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 2 o'clock.

REID.—At West Summit, N. J., on Oct. 1, 1917, Jean Boston Reid, daughter of Christina M. Reid and the late Robert Reid and sister of Raymond M. Reid. Funeral service will be held at the residence of her mother, 5 Division Av., West Summit, N. J., on Oct. 3, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of 2:20 train from Hoboken.

SATTERLEE.—Oct. 2, 1917, Anna Henry, daughter of the late Douglas Satterlee. Funeral private. Relatives are invited to the services Thursday, at half-past 2 o'clock at her late residence, 149 North Broadway, Yonkers. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

Died.

SELIKOVITSCH.—Oct. 2, 1917, Bertha Selikovitsch, at Lebanon Hospital. Funeral services will be conducted privately at her late residence, 1,017 Intervale Av., Bronx, Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 12 o'clock noon.

SERVICES.—THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Frank E. Campbell's, Broadway, 66th St. Botta, Luca, Wednesday, 10 A. M.
Berner, Frank, Thursday, 8 P. M.
Clark, Jeanett L., Wednesday, 11:30 A. M.
Wouters, Dr. John F., Thursday, 10 A. M.

THOMAS.—On Monday, Oct. 1, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jonathan T. Lanman, Lawrence, L. I., Mary S., widow of the late Ludlow Thomas, and daughter of the late Samuel and Lucy Thompson. Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 3, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Mott Av., Far Rockaway, on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania station, N. Y., and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 1:30 P. M., arriving at Far Rockaway at 2:11.

THOMSON.—Myrtle Edith, on Oct. 1, aged 45. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell's,) Tuesday, 5 P. M. Interment Rochester, N. Y.

VANBENSCHOTEN.—At Dover, N. J., on Oct. 1, Carrie, at the home of her brother, Warren C. Vanbenschoten. Services at Woodlawn Chapel, New York, Thursday, Oct. 4, at 1:30.

WOLFE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1917, at 507 2d Av., Bradley Beach, N. J., in her sixty-first year, Hannah Wolfe, widow of Gustave A. Wolfe and mother of Edward R. Wolfe, and Sadie W. Manne. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BANNON.—James, Sept. 30, aged 78. Funeral 288 8th Av.

BEIRNE.—Michael, 408 East 15th St., Oct. 1, aged 70. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BYRNE.—Thomas J., 2,779 Marion Av., Bronx, Oct. 1.

CAVANAGH.—Catherine, 13 West 100th St., Oct. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DALY.—Timothy, 981 West 17th St., Sept. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DONOHUE.—John, 1,284 Amsterdam Av., Oct. 1, aged 76. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DRUMM.—Louisa M., 164 East 105th St., Sept. 29. Funeral today, 12:30 P. M.

FOLEY.—James D., Barry and Tiffany Sts., Bronx, Sept. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HAUSER.—Elizabeth C., 363 West 36th St., Sept. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HESS.—Frederick, 1,361 Brook Av., Bronx, Sept. 30, aged 64.

JACKSON.—Sarah E., Oct. 1, aged 80. Funeral 204 West 126th St., today.

PARKES.—Joseph, 600 West 55th St., Oct. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

QUINN.—Katie, 201 East 93d St., Sept. 30. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

QUINN.—Patrick, 403 East 121st St., Oct. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SHANNON.—Robert, 803 West St., Oct. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SHIEL.—Mary, 453 Gates Av., Sept. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VAN SICLEN.—Charles F., Oct. 1. Funeral 2,174 7

CHAMPIONS SPLIT TWIN BILL WITH NEAREST RIVALS IN NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE

GIANTS BEAT PHILS IN TWELFTH INNING

Perritt Has Better of Rixey in Long Pitching Dispute in First Contest.

ALEXANDER WINS SECOND

Quaker Star Registers Thirtieth Victory of Season at Expense of New League Champions.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The Giants broke even in today's double-header with the Phillies, the champions winning the first game, 5 to 2, in twelve innings, and losing the second, 8 to 2. The opening contest found Pol Perritt and Eppa Rixey waging a slab fight, in which the Phillies' big southpaw weakened in the twelfth.

In the second game Grover Cleveland Alexander registered his thirtieth victory of the season. Al Demaree opposed Alexander on the hill at the start, but after pitching four scoreless innings gave way to a pinch-hitter. Rube Benton replaced him and was pounded savagely by the locals.

Only for two unfortunate breaks in favor of the Phillies in the ninth inning the Giants would have won the first game then and there. They scored a run in the fourth on singles by Herzog and Kauff and Zimmerman's sacrifice fly, and in the seventh singles by Zimmerman and Fletcher and a sacrifice fly by Robertson netted another.

In the ninth the situation underwent a rapid change. Schulte opened with a double off the right field wall. Whitted fouled to McCarty and Luderus filed to Kauff. Dugey raised a pop fly back of third base, which either Fletcher or Zimmerman could have caught. Both ran for the ball and then stopped a yard apart. Fletcher finally made a desperate lunge for the ball, but it popped out of his hands, and Schulte scored. Dugey stole second and scored when Evers's bounder popped over Herzog's head and rolled into centre field. Evers died stealing, ending the inning.

Robertson Starts Winning Rally.

A double by Robertson started the Giants on the road to victory in the twelfth. Holke followed with an infield hit to Evers, and when Johny made a wild throw to first, Robertson scored. McCarty hit to Dugey, who made a wild throw to second to force Holke, and both men were safe. Perritt's out advanced Holke and McCarty and Burns's single to right scored both runners.

Evers singled with one out in the Phillies' half of the twelfth and was allowed to steal second without drawing a throw, but he got no further, as Pearce and Adams were easy victims.

The Giant regulars started the second game, but were gradually relieved as the contest progressed, so that Robertson was the only member of the regular infield or outfield still in the game when the ninth inning rolled around.

Alexander pitched a fine game, and though hit hard in spots was never in danger. He had easy sailing after the sixth inning, in which the Phillies scored six runs off Benton on a combination of six hits and two passes.

Young Pitcher Ill.

Adam Swigler, a young pitcher recruited by McGraw from the University of Pennsylvania, was stricken with appendicitis today, and was operated upon. His condition is said to be very grave. Swigler became ill in St. Louis last week, but the exact nature of his complaint could not be determined at that time, and he had apparently recovered.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	6	0	1	1	0
Herzog,2b	6	1	1	7	5
Kauff,cf	5	0	1	6	0
Zimmerman,3b	4	1	1	2	2
Fletcher,ss	5	0	2	0	7
Robertson,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Holke,1b	5	1	1	14	1
McCarty,c	4	0	1	5	3
Perritt,p	4	0	1	0	3
Total	44	5	11	36	20

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	5	0	1	6	0
Schulte,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Whitted,lf	5	1	0	1	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	0	14	2
Dugey,2b	4	1	2	2	3
Evers,3b	4	2	2	0	3
Pearce,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Adams,c	4	0	0	7	2
Rixey,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	41	2	7	36	16

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	—	5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Two-base hit—Schulte. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Paskert, Duvey, Evers. Sacrifice hits—Perritt, Adams. Sacrifice flies—Zimmerman, Robertson. Double plays—Fletcher, Herzog and Holke; Fletcher and Herzog; Pierce, Dugey and Luderus. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; Earned runs—Off Rixey, 3; off Perritt, 0. Hit by pitched ball—By Perritt (Pierce). Struck out—By Perritt, 6; Rixey, 4. Time—1 hour 32 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Renton,p	1	0	0	0	0
Herzog,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Smith,2b	2	0	0	0	6
Kauff,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Thorpe,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Zimmerman,3b	2	0	1	0	0
Evans,3b	1	0	0	2	4
Pierce,ss	4	0	1	0	3
Adams,c	4	0	0	7	0
Rixey,p	3	0	1	0	1
Baird,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Robertson, rf,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Holke,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Red'gues,1b	2	0	0	6	0
Raridan,c	2	0	1	2	0
Gibson,c	2	0	0	3	0
Demaree,p	1	0	0	0	0
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Young,lf	1	0	1	0	0
aLobert	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	2	9	34	14

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Fenton,p	1	0	0	0	0
Herzog,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Smith,2b	2	0	0	0	6
Kauff,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Thorpe,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Zim'man,3b	2	0	1	0	0
Evans,3b	1	0	0	2	4
Pierce,ss	4	0	1	0	3
Adams,c	4	0	0	7	0
Rixey,p	3	0	1	0	1
Baird,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Robertson, rf,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Holke,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Red'gues,1b	2	0	0	6	0
Raridan,c	2	0	1	2	0
Gibson,c	2	0	0	3	0
Demaree,p	1	0	0	0	0
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Young,lf	1	0	1	0	0
aLobert	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	2	7	24	9

a Batted for Raridan in fifth.

Errors—Schulte, Dugey, (4,) Benton.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2

Two-base hits—Raridan, Evers, Pierce, (3,) Alexander, (2,) Paskert, Schulte. Three-base hit—Roberts. Stolen bases—Herzog, Dugey. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Young. Double plays—Kauff and Raridan. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Demaree, 2 hits and 6 runs in 4; off Benton, 10 and 8 in 4; off Alexander, 2 hits. Struck out—By Demaree, 2; by Benton, 1; by Alexander, 7. Time—1 hour 42 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Emslie.

PRICE OF TICKETS GOING UP.

Chicago Scalpers Ask Fabulous Sums for World's Series Seats.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—With the arrival tonight of the first out-of-town contingent for the World Series, the prices of tickets for the three Chicago games were sent skyward by scalpers, who insist they will be able to supply purchasers who failed to get seats through the regular channels.

Although the reserved seat tickets and the box seats will not be distributed to purchasers until Thursday, scalpers are accepting deposits on orders and are asking $50 for a five-dollar box seat for three games and $35 for stand seats, which sold for $1.50 each. What system the speculators are using in their attempt to obtain tickets is puzzling officials of the Chicago Americans, as all tickets are registered and numbered, and the applicants will be obliged to call personally for their allotments. A Chicagoan who hailed at the prices demanded by scalpers inserted an advertisement in a newspaper today offering $30 for two stand seats for the first two games.

Samuel A. Ettelson, Corporation Counsel, joined the fight with President Comiskey of the Chicago Club against scalping. Ettelson will confer with Chief of Police Schuettler tomorrow for the purpose of enlisting the aid of the police.

Purchasers of the 12,000 bleacher and pavilion seats, which will be placed on sale Saturday, will be obliged to pass through a long wire cage entering the park immediately after buying tickets. Guards will be stationed at the exit gate, so that this is to prevent purchasers from passing tickets out to scalpers waiting in the crowds to resell them.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 9; Boston, 7.
(First game.)
Boston, 2; Washington, 1.
(Second game.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
(First game; 12 innings.)
Philadelphia, 8; New York, 2.
(Second game.)
Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	100	54	.649
Boston	90	60	.600
Cleveland	88	63	.571
Detroit	79	75	.513
Washington	72	80	.474
New York	70	81	.464
St. Louis	57	97	.370
Philadelphia	54	97	.350

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	96	56	.632
Philadelphia	87	63	.508
St. Louis	82	70	.539
Cincinnati	75	76	.500
Chicago	74	80	.481
Boston	70	79	.470
Brooklyn	68	79	.462
Pittsburgh	51	103	.331

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:15.)
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Boston at Brooklyn.
(Two games; first at 1:15.)

PFEFFER IS PEPPERED.

Boston Braves Pound Him Hard and Win from Brooklyn, 6 to 2.

In this flood of talk about the world's series it is perhaps being overlooked by many that the Dodgers, who still flaunt the championship emblem of the National League, and the Braves, former holders of the bunting, are fighting valiantly to decide which shall drop into seventh place. Yesterday's clash, the first of the series which will determine this momentous question, was decided at Ebbets Field, and the Dodgers, with one of those "after you" smiles, tossed the game over to the Boston men with the score 6 to 2, and settled the seventh position argument for the day at least.

Pfeffer undertook the task of holding the visitors in check, but the rattle of Boston hits was so persistent in the third inning that five runs were sent across the plate, enough to win the game without more worry. Aside from this fatal lapse Pfeffer did very well. Just a handful of Brooklyn fans saw the homecoming Dodgers go to defeat, and even those few were so nearly frozen with the cold that they couldn't give an encouraging word or a handclap. In the ninth inning Powell, the Boston centre fielder, rapped a circuit drive to the flag pole for a home run, but even that went by with little or no attention.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rehg,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Mar'ville,ss	5	1	2	2	0
Powell,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Cav'ton,1b	4	1	0	7	0
Smith,3b	5	0	3	1	2
Kelly,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Fitz'ld,2b	5	0	1	2	0
Tragesser,c	4	0	0	5	1
Barnes,p	3	1	0	0	2
Total	37	6	9	27	7

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	4	1	1	2	7
Myers,1b	4	0	1	12	1
Stengel,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	3	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Hickman,cf	3	0	1	0	0
O'Rourke,3b	4	0	1	2	0
Miller,c	4	0	0	5	1
Pfeffer,p	3	1	1	0	2
aKrueger	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	9	27	16

a Batted for Pfeffer in ninth.

Error—Myers.

Boston	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Smith, Olson, Wheat. Home runs—Powell, Stengel. Stolen bases—Marsville, Hickman. (2.) Double play—Cutshaw, Myers and Olson. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 7. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 4; Barnes, 1. Earned runs—Off Pfeffer, 5; Barnes, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Covington.) Struck out—By Pfeffer, 2; Barnes, 5. Time—1 hour 27 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Bransfield.

SOX TAKE PRACTICE GAME.

Benz Pitches Well in Contest Against Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—Chicago defeated Cleveland 8 to 5 today in the first of a series of two games to prepare the American League champions for the world series. Cleveland played listlessly in the field and Chicago's run-getting was made easy. Benz did the best work of the three pitchers used by the White Sox. A rally by Cleveland netted four runs in the ninth.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Liebold,lf	3	1	1	2	3
McMullin,2b	5	0	2	2	5
Risberg,2b	4	3	2	1	3
Jackson,rf	4	2	3	0	0
Murphy,rf	1	0	0	2	0
Felsch,cf	3	1	1	0	0
J.Collins,cf	1	0	0	2	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	2	8	0
Jourdan,1b	1	0	0	2	0
Weaver,ss	5	0	1	1	1
Risberg,2b	0	0	0	1	1
Lynn,c	2	0	1	2	0
Jenkins,c	2	0	0	2	1
Russell,p	2	0	1	0	0
Benz,p	1	0	0	0	1
Danforth,p	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	8	14	27	11

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	0	1	6
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	1	1
Harris,1b	4	2	0	8	0
Smith,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Wamb'g,2b	3	1	1	2	2
Evans,3b	4	1	2	0	3
Billings,c	3	1	2	5	2
Coveleskie,p	1	0	0	1	1
Klepfer,p	1	0	0	0	1
Howard,cf	1	0	0	1	0
aDeberry	1	0	0	0	0
bO'Neill	1	0	1	0	0
cWood	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	8	27	15

a Batted for Coveleskie in fifth.

b Batted for Klepfer in ninth.

c Batted for Chapman in ninth.

Errors—Risberg, Felsch, J. Collins, Harris, Smith, (2;) Weaver.

Chicago	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	1	0	—	8
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—	5

Two-base hits—Gandil, Risberg. Three-base hit—McMullin. Stolen bases—Risberg, Graney. Sacrifice hit—Liebold. Sacrifice fly—Felsch. Double plays—Wambsgans, Chapman and Harris; McMullin, Hasbrook and Jourdan. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6. First base on errors—Chicago 2; Cleveland, 3. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 1; Benz, 1; Danforth, 1; Coveleskie, 2; Klepfer, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Russell, 2 hits, no runs in 3 innings; Coveleskie, 10 and 5 in 5; Benz, none and none in 3; Klepfer, 4 and none in 4; Danforth, 3 and 3 in 3. Struck out—By Benz, 2; Danforth, 1; Klepfer, 1. Wild pitch—Coveleskie. Time—1 hour 46 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Hildebrand.

MISKE DEFEATS WEINERT.

St. Paul Boxer Has Big Margin Over New Jersey Rival.

Carrying the fight to his heavier opponent from the starting bell until the finish, Billy Miske, a St. Paul lightheavyweight, last night gained his second victory over Charlie Weinert, a Newark boxer, at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. Starting slowly in the opening round, Miske took the aggressive with the second session, and from then until the finish he carried Weinert before him with a furious offensive which almost earned him a knockout victory.

Electing offensive in the second round, Miske completely surprised Weinert, and before the latter could evolve a style to combat the St. Paul boxer's aggressive Miske had Weinert staggering as a result of a hard left hook to the jaw. The St. Paul boxer, however, by his eagerness was wild and lost whatever chance he had to score a knockout.

HARVARD'S RED CROSS GAME

May Play Football with Yale and Princeton in Fall.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 2.—Harvard's football team may play with a team from Yale or Princeton for the benefit of the American Red Cross late in the Fall.

Otherwise the Cambridge University will not be represented in any games for the collection of money this year. Football games of a character to draw large crowds will be played in the Fall, however, and these will be open to the public.

RUEL BRINGS HOME YANKS' WINNING RUN

Young Catcher Helps Subdue Athletics as Season's Last Baseball Reel Is Started.

The last reel of the season's baseball movie was started at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when the Yankees trimmed the Athletics by a score of 3 to 2. The big fade-out comes this afternoon when the same talent will perpetrate a double-header. No matter what these two teams do, it will have no effect whatever on any one's peace of mind. They can go as far as they please and no one cares.

The crowd of 500 which sat around with overcoat collars turned up suddenly sat up and began to observe what was going on in the eighth inning when the Yanks started a rally which landed them in front. Up to that time Jingling Johnson had been pitching pretty fair ball and had held Donovan's men to three hits. The Athletics were in the lead by a score of 2 to 1 at this stage of the game and it was taken for granted that the struggle was over.

Sam Vick was the first batter up in the eighth and he poked a single to left. He went to second as Johnson was throwing Fewster out at first, and then Muddy Ruel made his first major league hit, a slamming single to centre, which pushed Vick home and tied the score. Ruel went to second on Strunk's toss home. Johnson whirled about and tried to catch Ruel napping off second and the Yank catcher sneaked to third. Terrible Tim Hendryx was shoved in to bat for King Brady, the Yankee recruit pitcher, and he hoisted a sacrifice fly to Witt in left and Ruel romped home with the winning run.

So King Brady starts his major league career with a victory. He pitched well enough, but his work was marred with passes which he issued most inopportunely. In the third inning Witt walked and went to second on Strunk's out at first. Wallie Schang, the catcher, who is now playing third base, punched a hit to right and sent Witt home.

The Yanks tied the score in their portion of the same round. Fewster singled to right and Ruel popped a foul fly to McAvoy and Brady popped one to Stuffy McInnis. Miller then smashed a hot grounder down the third base line, which Schang gobbled up and then made a strong-arm toss over McInnis's head. While the ball was taking its merry flight Fewster scored.

Sam Vick couldn't restrain an impulse to throw the ball around in the sixth inning, when with two gone McAvoy singled to right. Vick fielded the ball and wanted to make a smart play by throwing the runner out at first. The ball sailed over Pipp's head and McAvoy went to second.

Both clubs tried out a number of their recruits but no wonders were unearthed. Two years ago when Connie Mack had his general house cleaning, he announced that in a couple of seasons he would have another great team like the famous Athletics of 1911, but one season has gone by already and the Athletics yesterday appeared as if they had a record-breaking journey before they arrive at the standard set by the old world's champions.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Ward,ss	3	0	1	1	3
Baker,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Lamar,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Vick,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Fewster,2b	3	1	1	2	0
Ruel,c	3	1	1	4	0
Brady,p	2	0	1	0	5
dHendryx	0	0	0	0	0
Cullop,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	3	5	27	11

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Witt,lf	2	1	1	1	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Schang,3b	3	0	1	1	1
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	8	1
Shannon,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Dyer,c	3	0	0	2	0
McAvoy,c	4	0	1	3	2
Johnson,p	3	0	2	1	2
aBodie	1	0	0	0	0
bBates	1	0	0	0	0
cSharman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	6	24	11

a Batted for Johnson in ninth.

b Batted for Jamieson in ninth.

c Batted for Witt in ninth.

d Batted for Brady in eighth.

Errors—Vick, Shang, Johnson.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Two-base hit—Shannon. Stolen base—Jamieson. Sacrifice hit—Witt. Sacrifice fly—Hendryx. Double play—Schang, Grover and McInnis. Left on bases—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 6. First base on error—New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Brady, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Brady, 6 hits, 2 runs in 8 innings; off Cullop, 0 and 0 in 1; off Johnson, 1 run, hit by pitcher—By Johnson, 1, (Miller.) Struck out—By Brady, 1; by Johnson, 2. Passed ball—Ruel. Time—1 hour, 30 minutes. Umpires—Moriarity and O'Loughlin.

RED SOX IN EVEN BREAK.

Divide Spoils of Double-Header, Losing to Senators and Then Winning.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Boston and Washington divided their double-header in the opening games of the final series of this season today. Washington won the first game 9 to 7 in ten innings by hitting Leonard freely.

In the second game Ayers and Mays, who are after bonus money, were the pitchers, and Boston won, 2 to 1. The game was called in the eighth inning on account of darkness. It was Bat and Ball Fund Day, and Manager Griffith of the Washington Club presented the several camps of the Department of the Northeast with baseball paraphernalia.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Menosky,lf	5	0	2	1	0
Foster,3b	5	0	1	1	2
C. Milan,cf	5	0	2	1	0
Rice,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Gharrity,1b	3	1	1	14	1
Morgan,2b	4	1	2	5	3
Shanks,ss	5	3	4	3	3
Henry,c	3	0	1	5	1
Harper,p	3	0	0	0	0
Gallia,p	3	0	1	0	3
Ayers,p	1	0	0	0	1
aAinsmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	9	15	30	14

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	5	2	1	1	0
Cooney,2b	5	2	2	3	2
Gainer,1b	5	1	2	11	2
Lewis,lf	5	0	3	1	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Jardine,3b	3	0	1	4	6
Scott,ss	5	1	1	1	5
Mayer,c	3	1	0	8	3
Leonard,p	4	0	1	1	0
Total	37	7	11	30	21

a Batted for Harper in third.

Errors—Morgan, Henry, Gardner, Mayer.

Washington	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	2	—	9
Boston	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	7

Two-base hits—Gharrity, Henry, Gardner, Shanks. Three-base hits—Lewis, Shanks. Stolen bases—Gainer, Walker, Gardner, (2;) Rice. Sacrifice hits—Cooney, Lewis, Leonard, Gainer. Henry. Sacrifice fly—Henry. Double plays—Leonard, Gardner, Scott and Gainer; Gardner, Cooney and Gainer, (2.) Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 12. First base on error—Washington, 1. Base on balls—Off Harper, 4; Gallia, 3; Ayers, 1; Leonard, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Harper, 4 hits, 5 runs in 2 innings; Gallia, 6 and 1 in 7; Ayers, 1 and 0 in 2; Leonard, 15 and 8 in 10. Struck out—By Leonard, 8. Wild pitches—Harper, Leonard. Passed ball—Henry. Time—2 hours, 19 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Cooney,2b	4	1	1	2	3
Hobitzell,1b	2	0	2	13	1
Lewis,lf	3	0	2	0	0
Walker,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Scott,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Agnew,c	3	0	1	2	2
Mays,p	3	0	2	1	5
Total	28	2	10	24	16

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Menosky,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Foster,3b	4	0	0	1	0
C.Milan,cf	4	0	3	1	0
Rice,rf	4	0	3	1	0
Gharrity,1b	3	0	0	8	1
Morgan,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Shanks,ss	3	0	0	0	4
Henry,c	3	0	1	2	2
Ayers,p	3	0	0	2	2
Total	30	1	7	21	14

Errors—Agnew, Foster, Shanks.

Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	4
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1

Two-base hits—C. Milan, (2,) Morgan. Three-base hit—Mays. Stolen base—Menosky. Sacrifice hits—Hobitzell, Ayers. Double plays—Morgan, Shanks and Gharrity; Morgan, Shanks and Henry. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off Ayers, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Ayers, 10 hits 1 run in 7 innings; Mays, 7 and 0 Struck out—By Mays, 1; Ayers, 1. Time—1 hour 19 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Connelly.

Killed in Football Practice.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 2.—The first fatality of the football season occurred here today when Francis Burns was killed during a practice game between teams made up of members of the Ridge Technical High School football squad. Burn's neck was broken when he tackled a player who was running back a punt.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. 2 games; first game 1:15 P. M. New York Americans vs. Philadelphia Americans at Polo Grounds. Admission, 50c.

FANS TO AID LIBERTY LOAN.

New Bond Issue to be on Sale at World's Series Games.

"Baseball Fans' Liberty Loan Day is scheduled for Oct. 9, the day of the opening world series game between the Giants and the Chicago White Sox in this city.

In order that the first championship contest here may not overshadow the $3,000,000,000 loan drive, Harry N. Hempstead, owner of the Giants, is making special efforts to gain the active support of every lover of the national game. He has promised the second Liberty Loan Committee that the Polo Grounds will be covered with banners to bring home forcefully the message of the loan to the 40,000 fans who are expected to jam their way into the big inclosure.

The players will have plenty of incentive to increase their batting averages by several prizes of $50 bonds which have been offered for the first home run.

The Giants were the first ball players to take up a part of the first loan, and several members of the team intend to invest in the new issue. Mr. Hempstead will also buy a liberal share of the certificates.

There will be several members of the Loan Committee present at the first game to receive subscriptions and answer questions of prospective investors.

COLUMBIA'S ELEVEN CHOSEN

Seven of Last Season's Players the Basis of 'Varsity Team.

Coach Metcalf has selected a tentative first team from the Columbia squad, which includes in addition to the four regulars of last year, Miller, Cochran, McCabe and Rosen, the three men on last year's freshman team who have returned. These are Healy, Eisfelder and Weinstein.

In the two practices of the week so far two divisions have been made, the backfield candidates in one and the ends in the other, as separated from the rest of the candidates. The ends have been given special training in tackling and the backs in running with the ball and buckling the line. The entire squad has been tried out daily in forward passes, tackling practice and work on the charging machines.

Captain Dal Cochran has shown up well in punting, his kicks traveling long distances and carrying up well in the wind. He and the other regulars have assisted in the coaching. From now on Tom Thorp will help Coach Metcalf as assistant.

FORDHAM LEARNS NEW PLAYS

Coaches Try Out Formations for Allentown Game Friday.

A long signal drill, in which several new formations for Friday's game with the Allentown ambulance eleven were practiced, occupied Fordham football players yesterday. A short dummy scrimmage was held to polish off the plays. Gulick got a trial at tackle as did Abbott at centre and Halligan at fullback. McDonough, a big tackle, and Halligan returned to the squad after a short absence.

A number of plays involving the forward pass were worked on. Fordham used only one pass last Saturday and that was intercepted. Coach McCaffery is still driving at the line. If the forwards can hold up under opposition the fast Maroon backs should be able to make good gains.

YALE PLANS DEVELOP.

Indications Are That Athletics Will Be More General.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 2.—Athletic plans at Yale are slowly taking form, with a chance for a more general participation by the student body as a whole than in any previous year. Instead of a university crew it has been decided to have four crews made up of the most available men from the three upper classes. These crews will row every other day and will be trained by Professor Abbott as Coach Nickalls will not return from Europe to instruct the oarsmen. No outside races are planned for the crews though there will be both Fall and Spring coaching.

A regular freshman crew will be picked from the best material, which will have races against Harvard, Cornell and Pennsylvania crews. Five or six university crew men who are back will assist in the coaching of both the freshmen and the four upper class eights.

As most of the men who answered the call for football last Saturday were freshmen, the athletic managers have asked the men of the upper classes to turn out for practice at football, with the intention of forming an eleven which will play informal games with outside teams if a fair squad to represent the university can be got together. Three days a week have been set aside for athletics, and students have been urged to come out for football as a military training asset, on which particular stress will be laid during the Fall term.

Concannon Still in Lead.

BUFF

NEW EXPORT RULES GIVEN TO SHIPPERS

Director Richards of Federal Bureau of Licenses Explains Foreign Trade Measures.

AIM TO AID WAR'S WORK

2,000 Representative Bankers, Railroad and Steamship Men Attend Meeting and Get Information.

Nearly 2,000 representative bankers, shippers, railroad and steamship men gathered yesterday in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor to listen to an address by C. A. Richards, Director of the Federal Bureau of Export Licenses, who came to New York upon invitation of the Merchants Association to explain to merchants interested in foreign trade the procedure to be followed in procuring licenses. At the close of the address, the meeting resolved itself into a forum in which business men on the floor and in the galleries opened a rapid fire of questions designed to meet individual export license requirements.

So many were the queries propounded for the Government's representative to answer that at the expiration of two hours S. Christy Mead, Secretary of the Merchants Association, who presided, announced that further questioning of Mr. Richards would have to be deferred.

Mr. Richards emphasized that it was the intention of the Export Administrative Council and the Licensing Board to be as liberal as possible in the granting of licenses. At the same time he reminded his hearers that the licensing regulation was a war measure and must be regarded in that spirit by loyal American exporters. The Director was unable to give assurances that delays in granting permits would not occur, and as an explanation told of the various departments of the Government at Washington which had to be consulted before the board was in a position to act upon a given application.

Mr. Richards set at rest rumors existing in local exporting circles that shipments of steel plates, upon which an embargo was placed, would be allowed to be sent to Japan. Licenses for steel plates and other material required for foreign shipbuilding, the Director said, would be granted only in exceptional cases. The same thing applied to tin. So-called British letters of assurance, the speaker said, would soon be a thing of the past. His statement that the powers of the New York Exports Licensing Bureau, which had been somewhat limited, would be enlarged from time to time evoked applause.

"You gentlemen," said Mr. Richards, "must keep in mind the fact that this entire business is a war measure. It is a war measure which has to consider three things in particular—conservation, consignor, and consignee. As an example of the first, I might instance the case of steel plates. Every one knows that through sinkings by submarines the tonnage of the world is short, and this country may need all the plates that can be rolled to enable the shipyards to produce steamers faster than the submarines can sink them, and to provide necessary transportation for our troops and for supplies to maintain them abroad. It is obvious, therefore, that licenses for shipments of plates would only be granted under very exceptional circumstances, if at all."

With reference to the treatment to be accorded tin plate during the period of the war Mr. Richards said:

"Tin plate, for example, which is on the conservation list, is being very carefully watched—first, because it is difficult to procure tin abroad; secondly, because we must conserve the tin plate manufactured in this country, to be sure that it is used for purposes which will directly or indirectly contribute to the success of the war. Applications for tin plate are therefore submitted to the special scrutiny not only of our own expert but to the Tin Plate Committee, which consists of representatives of various Government departments which are particularly interested in this product. Exporters would do likely not to make sales for goods on the conservation list unless they first receive a license."

The Question of Coal and Fodder.

Mr. Richards next discussed the extent to which the American Government should permit fodder, sulphuric acid and other articles to be exported when they were to be put to uses which only indirectly contributed to the success of the war. It was a problem, he said, for the Exports Administrative Council to decide. He cited another example. If the board should decide that this Government did not wish fodder to go to a European neutral to feed cattle likely to be used by the enemy, to what extent should it grant bunker coal to a vessel flying the flag of its country which came here to take a cargo of general merchandise to South America, with the intention on arrival there of taking the same goods which she could not obtain here back to her own country?

"Every one knows we need all the coal we can produce," the Director said, "and we all know that no one desires to injure our trade with South America, but shall we permit neutral nations of Europe to have the privilege of buying the coal which we need so much here, in order to circumvent our refusals for fodder, even when by refusing these bunker licenses we may indirectly work a hardship on American trade?"

Mr. Richards discussed the rules to govern shipments of lumber, and called attention to the ruling whereby small quantities of food grains, flour, butter, and sugar destined for Canada, Newfoundland, and Mexico may be licensed by the indorsement of the Collector of Customs at the point of exit on the shipper's export declaration. If these concessions are abused, the Director warned, they will be withdrawn.

On the question of British letters of assurance, Mr. Richards said it was merely a waste of time for shippers to apply to the British Government for such letters. Possession of a British letter of assurance was not to be taken "as any indication that a license may be granted." Mr. Richards emphasized that, in order to facilitate the movement of troops, their supplies, and equipment to France, it was necessary for all exporters to do everything in their power to prevent any congestion on the railroads by deferring shipments to seaboard until they had first obtained their export licenses, and then by endeavoring to have ocean freighting arrangements made before the shipment leaves the interior, so as to secure prompt exportation of the goods upon their arrival at seaboard.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Harry Weinberger of New York was admitted to practice.

54—United States, appellant, v. the Great Lakes Towing Co. et al.—Dismissed.

146—United States, as trustee and guardian of the Omaha tribe of Indians, &c., petitioner, v. Hiram Chase.—Leave granted to file brief of Harry L. Keefe as amicus curiae.

265—Theodore S. Rosen et al., petitioners, v. the United States.—Motion to advance submitted for respondent.

438—V. Pakus, petitioner, v. United States.—Motion to advance submitted by respondent.

523—United States v. A. Morena.—Motion to advance submitted for United States.

531—C. W. Anderson, as Collector of Internal Revenue, &c., petitioner, v. La Rose Consolidated Mines Co.—Petitioner for a writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit submitted for petitioner and for the respondent.

593—United States, petitioner, v. the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit submitted for petitioner.

594—United States, petitioner, v. Blwabik Mining Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit submitted for petitioner.

626—Fort Smith & Western Railroad Co. et al., appellants, v. A. L. Mills et al.—Motion to advance or place on the summary docket submitted for the appellees.

656—C. E. Ruthenberg et al., plaintiffs in error, v. the United States. 663—J. F. Arver, plaintiff in error, v. United States. 664—A. F. Grahl, plaintiff in error, v. United States. 665—O. Wangerin, plaintiff in error, v. United States. 666—W. Wangerin, plaintiff in error, v. United States. 680—L. Kramer et al., plaintiffs in error, v. United States. 681—L. Kramer, plaintiff in error, v. United States. 702—E. Goldman et al., plaintiffs in error, v. United States.—Motions to advance cases submitted for the defendant in error.

487—B. Braziel, petitioner, v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit submitted for petitioner.

286—D. N. Fink et al. trustees, &c., plaintiffs in error, v. the Board of County Commissioners of Muskogee County, Okla., et al.—Leave granted to file brief as amicus curiae.

718—City of New Orleans et al., petitioners, v. Pa. Bridge Co. Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit submitted for petitioners.

411—S. F. Kelley, trustee, &c., appellant, v. Thomas Gill. Advanced pursuant to the 32d Rule in behalf of counsel and submitted for the appellant for the appellee.

385—Mobile Towing and Wrecking Co., petitioner, v. the steamship San Cristobal et al. Petition for writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for Fifth Circuit submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

659—Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway Co. of Texas, petitioner, v. C. A. Finke, petition for writ of certiorari to Court of Civil Appeals for Eighth Supreme Judicial District of the State of Texas submitted for the petitioner.

573—A. H. Sands, Jr., as trustee, &c., petitioner, v. H. W. Estabrook. Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit submitted for petitioner and for the respondent.

529—Northern Central Railway Co., petitioner, v. United States. Petition for writ of certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeals for Second Circuit submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

3 (Original)—The People of the State of New York, complainants, v. the State of New Jersey et al. Reassigned for argument on Monday, Jan. 7, 1918, after the case already assigned for that day.

234—W. E. Peck & Co., Inc., plaintiff in error, v. J. Z. Lowe, Collector of Internal Revenue. Reassigned for argument on Mon., Dec. 3 next, for the plaintiff in error.

146—United States as trustee and guardian of the Omaha tribe of Indians, &c., petitioner, v. H. Chase. Argued for petitioner and for respondents.

337—M. H. Smith, appellant, v. Interstate Commerce Commission. Argument commenced for the appellant, continued for the appellee and for the appellant.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

Call for Wednesday, Oct. 3—Nos. 337, 294, (and 295,) 110, 194, 306, 416, 4-original, 20, 426, 427, (and 428, 429, 430, and 431,) 461, 192, 199, 349, 424, 359, and 499.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9 A. M.—Naturalizations. At 10 A. M.—Potter et al<Dovrefjeld.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar. US<Jacobson et al., (on trial.)

General motions in Room 312 at 2 P. M.

Swituwic<c<Lehigh & Wilkee-Barre Coal. Mickus<Grasselli Chemical Co.

Caliello<Rosabell. At 4 P. M. Dilsizian<Thomas.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy calendar. Re Camille Weidenfeld, (alleged bankrupt.)

Admiralty calendar: Smith<Verdon. Wilson<Vasari. Ferguson<Vestries.

Equity calendar: Socie<e Anonyme, &c< Fuzzello. Griffiths<Herbert et al Worthington<Hum-boldt M. and S. Co. The A. Wilhelm Co< Rosenson.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

US<Rosen and Wagner. Same<Wintringham, Same<Perlmutter. Same<France. Same<Cascone. Same<Mahoney. Same<Madison. Same<Maher. Same<Sager et al. Same<Di Benedetto. Same<Cronauer. Same<Casey. Same<Forsyth. Same<Imbriale. Same<Cohn. Same<Newman and Mose. Same<Plaut. Same<Tinck et al. Same<Fennimore. Same<Davis. Same<Homewer. Same<McNeil. Same<C and W. Mead Co. Same<Norton. Same<Leonard. Same<Barkan. Same<Matta. Same<Ryan. Same<Taffender. Same<Koralieb. Same<Syphers. Same<Truebilig. Same<Rica. Same<Stica.

Same<Manner. Same<Adelizzio. Same<White. Same<Breitner. Same<Schmidt. Same<Hufcut. Same<Nickauer. Same<John Smith. Same<Busch. Same<Kennedy. Same<Proelich. Same<Kenzie. Same<Mehling. Same<J. White. Same<Walsh. Same<Leyendesker. Same<Lipman. Same<Bosworth. Same<Canavan. Same<T. Ryan. Same<Ellison. Same<McGuin. Same<Jeninlal. Same<Roesa. Same<Stanley Same<J. Williams. Same<La. Pralle. Same<Farr. Same<Meyer. Same<Doyle.

On bonds: Same<Bush. Same<Chedister. Same<Hecht, alias Finkelstein. Same<Hoffman.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Miner<Symington. Re Braus. Brown<Stand Oil Co Muller<Globe & Rutgers Co. Same<Ina Co of Penn Green<Adams.

Burns Bros<SS Bronx Phila & Rd< Ry<S S Geraldi. Bernstein<Guiterman. Sherman Bank<Shubert Theatrical Co. Emboso Co<Wood.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Clark<SS Erritria Co. (2.) Timmins<same, (2.) Union Wharf<same, (2) Merritt<same, D & W Co<W J Dalley. Smith<Barge M A Hammond.

Southern Transp<Tug Baker Bros. Timmins<Universal Transp. Stuart<Lake Champlain Southern Transp Co< Barge J F Clinton.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 337, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—July calendar.

Ahles<Cent RR of NJ. Haddock<C RR of NJ. US<Leh Val RR. Collins<Eisner. Stark<C RR of N J. Smith<Standard Sanitary Mfg. McElroy<All Transp. Longa<Edison St Bat. Baker<Penn RR. US<Beloochistan R W Co. (2.) Same<NY C RR. (10.) Healy<Nat Con & Cab Kingston<Lamport.

Whitz<NY C & H RR. Dudik<Lehigh Valley. Simons<Cromwell. Waters<Penn RR. Cymerys<C RR of NJ. Loudes<Klopstock. Leibman<same. McSherry<same. Sere<Gettesman. Blackman<Eastman Kodak. Blackmore Photo< same. Schaeffer<same.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Butterfield, resp., v. The State of New York, appt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion, unless within two days appt. files and serves stipulation for judgment absolute, in accordance with the provisions of Section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure, in which case the motion is denied.

Silberstein, appt., v. Standard Insurance Co. of Detroit, respt.—Motion to vacate order dismissing appeal granted, without costs.

Silverstein, appt., v. Standard Accident Insurance Co. of Detroit, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Ochs, appt., v. Woods, respt.—Judgment reversed and case remitted to the Appellate Division for its consideration of the facts, with costs.

DAY CALENDAR—

Re Bewsher. Lawton<Farrell. People ex rel Riordan <Feldman. County of Erie<Town of Tonawanda

Same<Friedenlera. Fifth Av Building Co< Kernochan. Re J B Greenhut & Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Scott, Dowling, Smith, and Page, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Ertischek<New Hamp F I Co. Met Flour Mills, &c, Co<Johnson. Same<Casualty Co of America. Hoffman<US Rty Co. Beloff<Bickhardt. Beitzel<Rhinelander. Rometke<Rometke & Co. Waldell<Pabst Brew.

Wilson<Goldberg. Everett<Carey. Meek<Gravier. Empire Tr Co<Man Co Leiper<Scheinman. Rosalind Rlty Co< West Ins Co. Elco Elec T Co<Ramsay. Magnus<Roya. Jewelry Mfg Co.

APPELLATE TERM.—For the hearing of appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

E J McCabe Co<J P Devine Co. People, &c<Callahan. Kingsley<Kingsley. Regan<Dillon. Rosenbaum<Prosperity Co. Re Nozaki<Higgins. Hamburger<Hamburger. North River Ins Co< Katz. Gold<Gold. Myer Strasburger & Co<Hangley. Salant<Engel. Weingarten & Jenks, Inc<Rhinock. Clark<Seagrist. Re Noyes. Shallenberger<Porter. Browning, King & Co <Alms. Topping<Phoenix Mut Life Ins Co. Economu-Ritsos Co< Mastronardi. Salzano<Klosk Cont. Gorman<McGraw Tire & Rubber Co. Jacobson<Fidelity & Casualty Co. Given<Richard Fitzpatrick, Inc. Re Dunn. Clausen<Clausen. Re Cohen. Niccolls<Kelly. McCarthy<Faile. Uber<Uher. Re Hibernia Bank & Trust Co. Jeyek<Firuski. Gen Rubber Co<US Fidelity & Guar Co. Air Craft Propeller Co <Luense. Kraus<US Realty & Imp Co. Davidson<Louis. People, &c<Pub Serv Com. In Kamber<Stumpf. Re Steinberg. Vitagraph Co of Amer <Stewart. Cohen<Silberman. PART II.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business. Excise case—In re Dexter. PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions. Reichlin<Von Madeler, (2.) Water<Water. Unitype Co<Tipple. Weeks<L'Ecluse. Kingsley<Kingsley. Juhasz<Juhasz. Truxson<Truxson. Finley<Finlay. Pierce<Pierce. Bayen<Bayen. Sargeant<Sergeant. Bobolink<Pohl. Griffin<Griffin. Phillips<Phillips. Tafel<Tafel. Greenberger<Greenberger. Cornell<Cornell. Preferred causes: Hamilton<Rouse. Lowenthal<Lowenthal. General calendar: Schnell<Schnell. Gale Nat Rlty<Jones. Case on. PART IV.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear. PART V.—Not in session. PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear. PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session. TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. NY Cent Iron Wks< Jacobson Eng Co. Clear. PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Inq—Goldberg<Koester Meyer<Mayo. Ullman<5th Av Coach Thompson<Belt Line Ry. Singer<Maxwell M S Corp. Call for Wednesday, Oct. 3—Nos. 337, 294, (and 295,) 110, 194, 306, 416, 4-original, 20, 426, 427, (and 428, 429, 430, and 431,) 461, 192, 199, 349, 424, 359, and 499. Schaefer<Schaefer. Lincoln Tr Co<Price. Campbell<Burns Bros. Morgan<Gordon. Halperin<Gruenstein. Ward<Mayers. Celestial Realty Co< Childs. Re H C Clausen Iron Wks. David E Kennedy, Inc <Mendes. Cohn<Howlett & Hockmeyer Co. Amer Mtg Co<Wielt. Honigman<Loretta Co Buchler<Buchler. Bernstein<Bernstein. Barrows<Fidelity & Casualty Co. (2.) Re Whitehouse. Braunstein<Weisner Realty Co. CNY<Pullman Woolen Co<Kolb. Stiebel<Stiebel. Boxer<Milsky. Mendel<Tender. Comm'l Tr Co<Columbia Tr Co. Samson<Stroock, (2.) Re Singer. Re Perfumes Riviera, Inc. US Tr Co<Vanderpoel. Bonnamy<Bopnamy. Gilleran<Marshall. McEntyre<McEntyre. Shiman<Goodstein. Kessler<Stern, (2.) Finglass<Gen Baking. Cushing<Thurlow, (2.) Bella<Gold, (2.) Bashamer<Weiss. Morton<Wm Spencer & Son Co. Metzgar<Askinaze. Sofianopoulo<Stand Comm'l Tobacco Co. Franklin Eng Co< Driscoll. Hausdorff<US Rlty Co. (2.) Hudnall<Lord & Taylor. Barrows<Fidelity & Casualty. Johnson<Fidelity & Deposit Co of Md. Diamond<Progressive Smelting & Metal. Corn<Bernstein. Zimit<Mill Remnant. Cudahy Packing Co< Wasserman. Mandelbaum<Rosloff. Jakob<Werba. Franco<Capon. Schaefer<Levy. Smith<Elliott. Goldfield<Lachman. Kay Bee Const<Surprise Bldg Co. Rand<Welsberg. Gold<Weinstein. Tanenbaum<Tanenbaum. Williams<Williams. Martin<Hanford. Haber<Orzag. Sokolofsky<Marsch. Wagner<Wagner. Zipkin<Zipkin. Woods<Astoria Rty & C Co. Knauth<Levy. Conkling<Conkling. Townsend<Hammerschlag. Hollow Screw Co< Hammacher, S & Co, (3.) Clear. PART IV.—Platzek, Inq—Simpson<Ashburn. Inq—Diamond<Mancione. Inq—Dick Chem Co< Herman & Herman. Inq—Boehm<Pt Morris Chem Works. Inq—Fisher<Berlin. Inq—Wood<Dean. Inq—Stern Bros<Berwin. Stockum<Lambert Hoisting & Eng Co. Clark<Dorrance. Emerson Phonograph Co<Waterson. Oscar Daniels Co< Nat Surety Co. Freedman<Sterling Brass Co. Ladner<Am Surety Co of NY. Clymer Brick & Fire Clay Co<C T Willard Co, Inc. Burnham<Burnham. White<Astro Con Co. Sisson<102 Attorney St Assn<Ehlert. Cahn<Barth. Hechinger<Ulacia. Calt<Nish. Sorentino<Mascuri. Faye<Fookes. CNY<Drofdab Oper Co Assets & Liabil Assn< Verechielser. Bassoe<Blum. Kuzdo<Miller. Sarasohn<Cohen. F L Rty Corp<CNY. Gibson<Baumeister. McCook<CNY. C Moriggia & Co<Casassa. Bender-Robinson Co< C H Washburne, Inc. TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule 7, amended Trial Term rules. PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Kesavony<50th St Amuse Co. PART VIII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Karltar<Leh Val RR. PART X.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear. PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear. PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. PART XIII.—Not in session. PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear. PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned until Oct. 5. PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. PART XVIII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Glenn<same. Pearsall<Shore Bathing Suit Co. Blalmer<Jabaly. Wagman & Hayman< Oriental Silk Mills. Rentner<Bernstein. Kaufmann<Levy. Rosenblatt<Taylor. Boulanger<Ballard. Priela<Tsimoda. Hoffman<Essenfeld. Case on. PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on. PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear. PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear. PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear. PART VIII.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, Surrogate, presiding. Wills for probate: Angeline L Panlow, Marion Chaurant. TRIAL TERM—Fowler, Surrogate, presiding. Estate: Maria Barlett. S.—At 10:30 A. M. Mary J Fleming. George T Mundorff. S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills: Charlotte I. Ackerman. Arthur V. White.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M. Fink<Garfinkel. Kelmenson<Kellson. Reff<Freudenthal. Levyn<Aarons. Century Holding Co< same. Glockner<same. Schoelvinck<same. Penn RR<same. Marcuson<Miller. Gimbel Brothers<Levy Harris<Miner. Pittsburgh<Chase. Dempsey<Moran T & T Co. Liebtenstein<Multz. Hagan<Sheff'd F'mas-S-D Co. PART II.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business. TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M. Schatzky<Harber. Neustad<Kamber. Kroop<Christal. Fier<NY Butchers D M Co. Hayward<Carroll. Rashall<Moran. Stoke<Graff. Superior Duck Cloth Co<Gottlieb. Truehsart<Horowitz. Van Nordon<MacPherson. Lavine<Kaplan. Krautwald<Pugh. Scheinson<Schleln. Quinn<Mahon. Dugan<Hansen. Greenberg<Mansbach. Traitel Marble Co< Well Bros. Lederman<Knick Ice. Korn<Berkowitz, (2.) Wasserman<Jacob Volk H W Co. Patti<7th Av Const. Marschall<Alder. Loblich<Horgan. Amery<Sullivan. Botzenmayer<Forbin Rity Holding Co. Francomano<O'Donohue Est. Fink<O'Neill, (2.) Allen<Knapp. Abrams<Steinberg. Goldecke<Rhinelander R E Co, (2.) Brick<Battenfeld. Cohen<Pappas. Buchsbaum<same. Lecease<Ferranti. Ginsberg<Rubinger (2) Roffmann<Mendoza. Goldberg<Schonzeit. Lew<Kravitz. Feinberg<Ottenburg. SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Gerson<Stand B & L Stables. Milstein<Weiss. Wohlgemuth<Fodor. Brundes<Harrington. Greene<Star Co. PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar. Indellil & Confortl Co< Everill Holding Co. D Brown & Bros<Wm H Knox & Co. Clear. Johnson<Fidelity & Deposit Co of Md. Diamond<Progressive Smelting & Metal. Corn<Bernstein. Zimit<Mill Remnant. Cudahy Packing Co< Wasserman. Mandelbaum<Rosloff. Jakob<Werba. Franco<Capon. Copland<Bklyn U Gas. Gillieran<Springfield, L I, Cemetery Socy. Rudolph<Rudolph. Re Ashland Place. Anthony<NE RR. Tillman<same. Burns<same. Stolzwald<same. Bobrow<same. Smith<same. PART II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces: Peterson, Jacques, Hetterich, Jarett, Buffington, Fishbein, Hoffman, Steinberg. Pellegrino, Dorff, Loreto, Barbera, Oliver, Vogel, Raskin, Strohm, Kooy. SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part III.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Glickstern<Glickstern. Wareham<Eagle Savings & Loan Co. Brunos<same. Robb<same. Bates<McQueeney. Sullivan<Koven. Fisher<Fisher. Samuels<Samuels. Kletchka<Kletchka. Druckman<Bashkowitz The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No day will be set down for a day upon the call: L S E Co, Inc<Parkes. Burns<Burns. King<King. Berman<Berman. Connor<Connor. Pugilisi, admx<Wilson & Co. (2.) Westburgh<Doerchers. Carlin<Bruhl. Goldberg<Goldberg. Mansour<Mansour. McLaughlin<McLaughlin. Albany Heights Rty Co<Vogt. Highest number reached on the regular call, 241. Eppes, Recvr, &c<E R Strong Co et al. Nowak<Nowak. Wells<Wells. Clark<Clark. First Natl B. Edgewater, N J<Oman. Schob<Schob & Weiser, Inc. Tabatchnick< Entenman. Corson<Corson. Nicholas<Schrade. Doyle<Doyle. Hawkins<Hawkins. Kahn<Garfunkle. Labenthal<Mirel. Blum<Blum. Urban<Urban. Morris<McKee. Milloy<Riordan. Morando<Morando. Vanderveer Crossings< Hochstein. Goldberg<Goldberg.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J. Fichtl<Milan. Homeyer<NY Con RR Werner<Kelly. Costa<Wells, Fargo & Co. Tutschulte<Meldrum. Peterson<Thompson. Greenberg<Obermeyer & Liebsman. Persichitti<Doerschuck Restana<Rubin. Kantrowitz<Sobelson. Lakin<Barf. Rosbach<Rapid Tran Sub Const Co. Murphy<Enton et al. Lehman Co<Novelty Fabric Glove Co. Graftagnino<Cross, Austin & Ireland. Murray<Union Ry Co. Wares<Smith. Gooday<Newman & Carey Sub Const. Levine<Mandel. Sumner<B H RR. Ueckerman<Metropolitan Life Ins Co. Bahitt<Nassau RR. Miller<Ginsberg. Farwell<Milo Holding. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. Patrizzo<Tanguay. Davis<C I & B RR. Topf<Nas RR. Wortsel, Interman, Schneider<Lawrence. Rochfield<So B'klyn Ry. McAfee<Lawrence and another. Sayeg<Int R T. Clendenny<Levy. Monaghan<Nas RR. Kenny<Million. Mass<Special Machine & Tool Co. Pullington<Meyer et al Carr<S & H Holding. Highest number reached on regular call, 2370. Paolillo<Behr & Co. McClellan<Nas RR. Morgan<Cunningham. Dwyer<Schwagerl. Turinsky<Feinberg. Abrams<Abrams. Maitland<Greenberg. Reichenbach<Nat'l Casket Co. Rinaldo<Sumner Garage & Sales Co. Motz<Waldo. Barnban<Bush Term. Pichette<B H RR. Swist<Adams. Sichel<Kilgeur & ano. Intall<B H RR.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M. Wills of: Daniel Magner, Isidore Pastalore. Accounting of: Isaac Henderson, Jane E Burke, Joel Aronson, Katharine Berghauser, Elizabeth Kurch. Estates of: Bessie Gilligan, Michael Daly, Aaron Frost, Hendrika Miller, Pauline Doerhoefer, Leiser Rabinowitz, Mantell infants, Catherine Fitzpatrick. Contested calendar: Louise Delmer.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part IV., Roy, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Civil calendar. Inq—Francelino<Pfeiffer. Inq—Mishelkevich< Shufelt. Cummings<Lapham. Scazzari<B H RR. Brozek<Rose & an. Friedman<Burdick. Flynn<Rubin. Kenney<Fox. Rosenberg<Nas El RR Bogart<same. Nasser<Harrington. Gallagher<Innalle. Reiner<Schwartz. Tromba<Thiele. Menchen<NY Con RR. Lynch<Apicifonra. Knoll<B H RR. Stenger<Stenger. Florentino<Clenona. Bernstein<Wachtel. Schwartz<Nass El RR Cohen<Interbor Co. Friedman<Zebulsky. Mitterling<NY Con RR. Gagleano<Kelly. Milea<Aste. Wenz<Moses Car Co. Kerstein<Tyman. Tiso<Haughton. Singer<B H RR & an. Beer<Ruderman. Nelson<Stuyvesant Motor Car Service. Carmosin<Schaefer. Herrmann<Herrmann. Schmidt<Schmidt. Ventamiglia<Ventamiglia. Gaynor<Gaynor. Eklund<Eklund. Walsh<Walsh. Roselle<Roselle. Goldstein<Goldstein. Corn<Corn. Gochovitz<Gochovitz. Cronin<Cronin. Stein<Stein. Jaudon<Jaudon. Tiship<Tiship. Reyel<Reyel. Fenster<Fenster. Foley<Foley. Scheifele<Scheifele. Deutsch<Deutsch. Libert<Libert. Arndt<Arndt. Kossoy<Kossoy. Sommerfeld<Sommerfeld. Mandell<Mandell. Hill<Hill. TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J. Freed<N I & B RR. Strassburger<Egerton. Bennett<Heltzner. Shanley<Lawrence. Tulchiner<Malcolm. Dubstein<Seddon Realty Co. De Luca<Andrews. Highest number reached in regular order, 974. PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. PART III.—....., J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, Motions: Estates of: Mary J. Gethins, Emily N. Jennings, Susan P. Cobb. Wills for probate: Charles H. Forsman, Barbara Berg, George Shrady, Herman Zepkowski, Austin J. James, Annie Padden, Michael Murray, Charles T. Hewitt, S.—Ex parte business. Honora Leadayn, Mary Moncrieff. Accountings: Estates of—Bridget B. Coyle, Harry Turner, Michael Nolan, John Van Gelder. Adoption: Gertrude Margaret Rheinist by Charles Callahan and Catherine Callahan. TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business. SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Clustt & Sons, Inc<Mackeller. TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Cohen<Munroe et al.—Henry K. Davis.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Mullan, J. — Henry Schmeelk<Frederick Newton Whitehorne et al—Charles H. Cronin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M. Pederson<Union Rty, Re Shannon. Marshall<Sackett. De Boves<Century Steel Co. Visconti<Becker. Bryers<Sokolow. Cherrington<South Bklyn Ry. Scaglione<Beaver. Loper<Nixon. Fuller<Bradley. Mattfeld<Promuk. Carlson<Bliss Co, (2.) Thoma<Zahica. Maroney<Manuel. People, &c<Hale. Same<Rose. Same<Widder. Motion calendar: Re J H Atkins. Seelenfreund<Seelenfreund.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions at 10 A. M. Butterworth<Butterworth. Foulke<Foulke. Edwards<NY Con RR. Seitz<Kelly. Eidgway<Dempsey. Re Troy Av, E 45 St. Caffero<Caffero. Shea<The Tribune Ass Co-op Fire Ins Co< Rade. Kramer<Chaphe. Bangert<Tribune Ass. Fiore<Fiore. Mauer<Georgea. Wellinsky<Cohen. Smith<Meyer. Re Newsoon,(Altman.) Foley<Murphy. Kripaitis<Leader. Raynor<Wilkinson. Moise<Moise. Bracco<L I RR. Daniell<same. Schoppman<same. Tobiasen<same. Iverson<Int'l Ry. Bissett<Kingsbury. Padrett<Skerry. Re Ashland St,(Mers.) Seaton<Lewin. Hollander<Red Devil. Int R T Co<Arkawy. Albers<Albers, (2.) Rover<Walker. Bangert<Star Co. Same<Sun Print & Pub Assn. Bklyn Cemetery Co. Rudolph<Rudolph. Re Ashland Place. Anthony<NE RR. Tillman<same. Burns<same. Stolzwald<same. Bobrow<same. Smith<same. Serio<same. Fraher<NY Con RR. Berridge<same. Heaney<B H RR. Hackenson<same. Conklin<same. Follardi & Q C & S RR Arker<Independent Mach & Tool Co. Bieber<Blumberg. Martine<Tighe. Cimerro<Cimerro. Reilly<Rubinstein. Vogt<Vogt. Ellas<Paragon Films. Hlau<Stevens. Gottlieb<Canton. Tompkins<Tompkins. O'Donnell<People's Ty. Brownless<Pasquarilla Nucci<B H RR, (2.) McCarthy<McCarthy. Re Korb, Lutheran Cemetery.) McNerney<Doelger. Elmhurst Coal Co< Wyckoff. O'Connor<Nitro Powder Co. Musso<Beckenstein. Barnett<Snyder. Borah<Cook. Re Baar Bros, (Gill Snap Co.) Hartman<Michel. Re Jefferson Av, (Miller.) Re Montonya. Re Wales. Re McLoughlin. Re Quinlan,(McGovern.) Re Fish, (Pesco.) Re Guarina. Re Ducas. Re Dyson. Re Cooper. Kramer<Chaphe. Telmer<Telmer. Grand Union Iron Wks <Home Un Bldg Co. Herrmann<Herrmann. Schmidt<Schmidt. Ventamiglia<Ventamiglia. Gaynor<Gaynor. Eklund<Eklund. Walsh<Walsh. Roselle<Roselle. Goldstein<Goldstein. Corn<Corn. Gochovitz<Gochovitz. Cronin<Cronin. Stein<Stein. Jaudon<Jaudon. Tiship<Tiship. Reyel<Reyel. Fenster<Fenster. Foley<Foley. Scheifele<Scheifele. Deutsch<Deutsch. Libert<Libert. Arndt<Arndt. Kossoy<Kossoy. Sommerfeld<Sommerfeld. Mandell<Mandell. Re Montonya. Re Wales. Re McLoughlin. Re Quinlan,(McGovern.) Re Fish, (Pesco.) Re Guarina. Re Ducas. Re Dyson. Re Cooper. Kramer<Chaphe.

TRIAL TERM—Part IV., Roy, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Civil calendar. Inq—Francelino<Pfeiffer. Inq—Mishelkevich< Shufelt. Cummings<Lapham. Scazzari<B H RR. Brozek<Rose & an. Friedman<Burdick. Flynn<Rubin. Kenney<Fox. Rosenberg

Make the World Safe for Business

This war is not only a war to make the world safe for democracy. It is a war to make the world safe for life and liberty. And it is a war to *make the world safe for business.* This world is not big enough for both business and war. One of them must go.

If more wars are going to come, if every nation is going to be turned into a vast armed camp; if we have to see bayonets on every street corner and guns on every merchant ship; if we must tax our people and our commerce to support a vast army and an immense navy and be prepared to throw the whole power of the nation into the battle line at 24 hours' notice—then business, as we in America understand it, cannot continue to exist. The burden will be too great.

If business is to prosper and legitimate commerce to continue unchecked and free from the blight of warfare, then war must end. Militarism and business cannot exist side by side.

This is more than a war for democracy, liberty, life, and business. *It is a war to end war.*

The only way this war can be ended with a peace that shall endure, is in victory for the United States and our allies.

To be victorious, the Second Liberty Loan of 1917 must be promptly and fully subscribed.

Every dollar you put into these bonds is a dollar subscribed to end war and provide the basis for an enduring peace.

The bonds are the best investment in the market—a direct obligation of the United States Government, bearing 4% interest, maturing in 25 years, free from the normal federal income tax and from local personal property taxes, readily marketable and readily available as collateral.

It is to your own best interests to go to your bank and subscribe—to-day.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sag Lower of Their Own Weight—Rails Go to New Low Levels.

The stock market continues to sag, and not even the announcement of the formation of a money pool with a fund of more than $200,000,000 to be used in stabilizing rates served to dispel the depression that has settled again upon financial circles. Yesterday's decline was more pronounced in the railroads than on the other side of the list, but some of the industrials plainly reflected liquidation induced by the growing feeling of uneasiness engendered by the new war revenue measure.

Weakness in St. Paul was pronounced again yesterday, despite the long period of declines through which the company's shares have been passing. The common stock made a new low record at 50, closing at 51 with a net loss of 2 points, while the preferred dropped off 2½. Baltimore & Ohio went to 36¾, closing at 63¾, off 1⅝; Norfolk & Western sold at 101⅞ and closed off 1, and Wisconsin Central declined 3¼. The weakness in the rails has not been due to any recent development, but represents the growing feeling of discouragement over the outlook for any upturn in their net revenues. There is a limit to the economies which the transportation companies can effect to stem the inroads of advancing costs, and there is little prospect of early relief of the only kind possible through a reopening of the rate question. The New England lines are going back to the commission with a plea for permission to advance interstate passenger fares, but with materials, coal, and labor rising at an unprecedented rate the small measure of help given in the recent advance has been more than offset before the new schedules have begun to show results. The situation is unpleasant for security holders, but it manifestly cannot go forever without being remedied, and the promise of the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep a close watch on the course of earnings must sooner or later bring about a reconsideration of the whole question of adequacy of rates established in normal times to cover abnormal operating expenses.

The excess profits section of the new War Revenue bill as it passed the House has so far baffled most of the experts who have been trying to apply it to concrete instances. There is a consensus of opinion that the measure is crudely framed and full of inequalities, but it begins to look as though Congress would enact it into law with little regard for the complaints that are being registered. The underlying feeling of depression that has found expression through the stock market has been due to fears that the law will seriously encroach upon the margin of earnings over and above fixed charges of many corporations.

The work of placing the new Liberty bonds is going ahead with gratifying results. The committees which are at work in the several reserve districts have made much better progress to date than was made in the initial campaign, largely because of the utilization of machinery provided to handle the $2,000,000,000 issue. Money loaned yesterday at 3 per cent. for renewals, with some offerings at 3 per cent. later in the day.

LONDON MARKET IMPROVES.

War Bond Prospectus Well Received on the Stock Exchange.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The prospectus of the new war bonds was well received, and it is believed the issue will be supported liberally, as the terms are attractive. Business on the Stock Exchange was interrupted by air raid gossip, but the tone of the markets was good. There was an upward tendency in Argentine rails and a fair demand for gilt-edged securities. Grand Trunk shares were weak on the passing of the dividend. Speculative rubbers were easier. Russians weakened owing to the uncertain situation.

Money was in better supply. Discounts were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 20 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 90 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 5 | Last 4½
Low ..... 3 | Renewals 5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days ..... 5¾@6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days ..... 5¾@6	Ninety days 6
Four months ..... 5¾@6	Four months 6
Five months ..... 5¾@6	Five months 6
Six months ..... 5¾@6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3½@3¾
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 90 to 90 days ..... 3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days ..... 5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months ..... 5¼@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ..... 5½@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	—.00¾
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	
Francs—				
Demand	5.79½	5.79½	5.79½	+.00¾
Cables	5.77½	5.77½	5.77½	+.00¾
Rubles—				
Demand	16.00	14.75	16.00	+1.00
Cables	16.25	15.00	16.25	+1.00

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75¾	$4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.79¼	5.77½
China—		
Hongkong	68.50	68.75
Peking	106.50	106.75
Shanghai	101.50	101.75
18.285 Greece	10.50	10.35
40.19 Holland	39.75	39.50
43.44 India—	42.06¼	42.18¾
Bombay	34.50	34.75
Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826 Italy	27¼	27¾
49.84 Japan—	7.72¼	7.71¾
Kobe	51.25	51.37½
Yokohama	51.25	51.37½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.80 Russia	16.00	16.25
26.70 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.00	26.25
Copenhagen	31.25	31.75
Christiania	31.75	32.00
19.305 Spain	21.75	22.40
South America—		
23.41 Rio	25.41	25.81
42.14 Buenos Aires	43.91	43.01
5.1826 Switzerland	4.71	4.69

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.70¾	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $787,575,784; balance, $67,203,584; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $550,947; Federal Reserve credit balance, $32,222,508.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@20c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $3.78125@$3.625.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 47¼d, off ¼d; in New York, 93¾c, off 1¼c; Mexican dollars, 71c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$220,801	$47,220,666
Ord. internal revenue	637,327	137,041,879
Income tax	170,402	18,825,940
Miscellaneous	459,447	30,521,851
Total receipts	$1,888,759	$235,017,337
Exc. of ord. receipts	7,515,774	609,137,533
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	8,850,701	
Expenditures	9,404,534	$44,154,871

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Pay. able.	Hold. of Rec.
Atch. Top. & S. F.	1%	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 1
Ed. El. Ill. of Bos.	2	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Independent Brew.	2½	—	Oct. 15	Oct. 8
Kelly Springf'd Tire	$1	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Miami Copper	.50	Q	Nov. 15	Oct. 15
Pond Creek Coal	$1.50	Q	Nov. 12	Nov. 1
Union Oil of Cal.	$1.50	Q	Oct. 20	Oct. 10
Do.	1	Ex	Oct. 20	Oct. 10
United Alloy Steel	$1	Ex	Oct. 20	Oct. 10
West Penn Power pf.	1¼	Q	Oct. 20	Oct. 10
West Pen. Pr. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 20	Oct. 10

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, OCT. 2, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	688,140	1,086,492	1,148,890
Year to date	140,939,406	142,782,999	120,257,311

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
10½	12	100	Advance Rumely	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ½
58	62	100	Ajax Rubber	60	60	60	60	
4½	4½	100	Alaska Gold Mines	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	
2⅞	3	100	Alaska Juneau	3	3	3	3	
42	48	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	— ½
96	96	100	Am. Banknote pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	— ⅝
90	96½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	91	91	91	91	—2½
100	101½	8,100	Am. Can	46⅝	47¼	45½	46¾	+ ⅛
90	98	200	Am. Can pf	102	102	101½	101½	— ½
11⅞	12	100	Am. Express	93	93	93	93	— 1
55	55⅝	200	Am. H. & Leather	12½	12½	12	12	— ⅞
50	50½	2,000	Am. H. & Leath. pf	55¾	55¾	53¾	55⅝	— ⅞
25⅜	25½	6,400	Am. International	51	51	49¾	49¾	— 1½
61½	62	1,000	Am. Linseed	24	25¼	24	25⅛	+2
60¼	61	900	Am. Linseed pf	60	61¾	60	61	— ¼
17⅝	18	15,300	Am. Locomotive	61¾	61¾	60	61¾	+1¾
63½	63⅝	3,400	Am. Malting	18	18⅝	17	18	+1½
97½	97⅝	6,900	Am. Malting 1st pf	69¼	69¾	69	69½	+ ⅝
110	110½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	97⅛	97⅝	96	97	+ ⅞
110½	110⅝	400	Am. Snuff	110	110	110	110	— ⅝
57⅜	58⅛	3,200	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111	110½	110	— ⅝
115½	115⅞	500	Am. Sumatra Tob	58⅝	58⅝	56⅝	56⅝	+1½
189	192	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	115⅞	116	115⅞	115¾	— ⅞
189	192	25	Am. Tobacco	190	190	190	190	— ½
94½	96	100	Do. old	190½	190½	190	190	— ⅝
17¼	17⅝	300	Am. Woolen pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	
54	56	100	Am. Zinc L. & S	17⅝	18	17½	18	— ⅛
71	71½	8,700	Am. Zinc L. & S pf	54	54	54	54	— ½
61½	62½	100	Anaconda Copper	71	71½	69¾	71	— ¼
95½	96	2,400	Associated Oil	61½	61½	61½	61½	— ⅛
106	109	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	96⅝	96⅝	95	95⅜	— ⅜
102¼	102	8,000	Atlantic Coast Line	107	107	107	107	—2
59	60	300	At., Gulf & W. I	103	103	100¾	103	+ ½
63¾	64⅛	2,700	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	60	60	60	60	
98½	101	100	Baldwin Loco	64½	64⅞	62⅝	64	+ ⅛
60½	60⅝	16,100	Baldwin Loco. pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	
66½	66⅝	500	Baltimore & Ohio	62¼	63¾	61¾	63¾	— ⅛
100	100	400	Baltimore & O. pf	67	67	66⅞	66⅞	— ⅛
1½	1⅝	100	Barrett Co	99½	99½	99	99	+ ⅛
95	98	100	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	
93½	93⅝	26,700	Bethlehem Steel	95	95	95	95	
59	59⅜	100	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	94½	94½	92	93½	— ½
7¼	9	400	Brklyn Rapid Tran	59⅝	59⅝	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
100	101½	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	7½	7½	7	7	— ¼
24½	25	700	Burns Brothers	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ¼
39	39⅝	500	Butte & Superior	25	25	24½	24½	— ½
147¼	148½	5,900	California Packing	39⅝	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅛
80	82	100	Canadian Pacific	147¾	148¼	147	148¼	+ ⅝
85½	85½	4,800	Case Gf. I. Co. pf	80	80	80	80	— ⅛
32⅝	32½	500	Central Leather Co	86	86⅛	84⅝	84⅝	— 1
73	74¼	16,500	Cerro de Pasco	33	33	32½	32½	— ⅛
53½	54	100	Chandler Motor	73¼	73¼	73	73⅜	+ ⅛
27	27½	5,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	32¼	32¼	31¾	31¾	— ⅜
50⅜	51¼	200	Chi. Great West. pf	85	85	83	83	— ½
97	97	27,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
104	105	2,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	52⅞	53	50	51	—2
140	145	900	Chi. & Northwest	96⅛	98¼	95¼	96¼	—2½
25½	26	45	Chi. & Northw't pf	104	104½	103⅞	104½	— ⅛
62¼	62½	2,000	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	141	145	141	145	— ⅛
		400	Chi., Rock Island & P. p. c. pf. t. c.	25⅝	25⅝	24¾	24¾	—1½
52¼	53¼	900	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	63	63	61¾	62¼	— ¾
17⅞	18	1,500	Chile Copper	52	52	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
50	51	2,000	Chino Copper	18	18	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
33	34	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	50	50	49½	50	
100½	102	100	Columbia Gas & El	33	33	33	33	—1½
95½	98¼	200	Consolidated Gas	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ¼
32	32½	33,284	Continental Can	101	101	101	101	
99¼	99½	1,400	Corn Products Ref	98½	98¼	98¼	98¼	
73¼	73½	16,500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	32½	+1½
94	94⅝		Crucible Steel	99½	99⅞	98⅞	99	
31½	32	100	Crucible Steel pf	73	73⅝	71¼	73⅝	+ ⅝
82	83	1,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ½
98	98⅛	900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	32¼	32¼	31¾	31¾	— ½
192	193½	4,800	Delaware & Hud	68½	68½	68½	68½	
174	177	178	Del., Lack. & West	99	99	99	99	
39⅜	39⅝	200	Den. & Rio Grande	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+1½
46	46⅛	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	7	7	6½	6½	— ½
8	8¼	31,600	Distillers Sec. x d	15	15	15	15	—1½
3½	4½	1,000	Dome Mines	43	43¼	38½	40	—2
20¾	20⅞	4,000	Duluth, S. S. & A	8½	8½	8	8½	
30	31	1,900	Erie	37½	37½	37½	37½	
37	38	100	Erie 1st pf	20⅞	20⅞	20	20½	
140	140½	2,000	Gaston, W. & W	30	30	29½	30	—1
95	95½	14,600	General Electric	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	—1¼
82⅝	82⅞	100	General Motors	140⅝	140⅝	138	140	— ¼
44	44	1,200	General Motors pf	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	— ⅛
78	80	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	— ⅜
104	104	600	Granby Consol	45¼	45¾	42¾	43⅜	+ ⅜
39¾	40	600	Great Northern pf	78	78	78	78	—2
41	42	3,400	G. N. ctfs. for o. b	103	103	102⅜	102⅜	— ⅛
95	99	100	Greene-Cananea	34¼	34¾	33	33¾	— ¼
100	101	100	Gulf States Steel	41	41	41	41	
49⅜	50	8,100	Illinois Central	97	97	97	97	+1⅝
87½	87⅝	100	Inspiration Copper	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	
42¾	43	200	Interboro Consol	49¾	50	48¾	49⅞	+ ⅛
108½	111	200	Int. Agricultural pf	87	87	87	87	— ¼
27¾	27⅞	15,600	Int. Harvester, N.J	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¾	— ¼
87½	87⅝	8,000	Int. Mer. Marine	110	110	109¾	109¾	—2
32¾	32⅝	2,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
60¼	61	200	Int. Nickel	28½	28½	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅝
17½	18	900	Int. Paper pf. sta.	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
42	43	100	Kansas City South	60	60	60	60	—1
24	30		Kelly Spring. Tires	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
38¾	39	6,100	Kelsey Wheel	43	43	43	43	— ⅛
50	55		Kennecott Copper	28½	28½	28½	28½	+1½
81	82½	600	Kresge (S. H.) Co	38½	39¼	38½	38½	+1½
59¼	60	600	Lackawanna Steel	52¼	52¾	52¼	52¾	— ⅛
105	106½	400	Lehigh Valley	82¼	82¾	82¼	82¾	—2½
118½	119	400	Liggett & Myers pf	59⅞	59⅞	59½	59½	— ⅜
107	110	400	Louis. & Nash	105	105	104⅜	105	—1⅝
107	110	60	Manhattan Elev	118	118	118	118	—1
64	67	700	Manhattan Elev. pf	107	107	107	107	—1
20	21	100	Maxim Motors	106¾	108¼	106¾	108¼	
50	51	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	83	83¼	82¾	83¼	+ ⅜
94⅝	94⅞	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	66	66	66	66	+2¼
33¼	34	14,700	May Dept. Stores	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
33½	34	1,000	Mexican Petroleum	51	51	50¾	51	+ ⅛
27	28		Miami Copper	95⅛	95⅛	93½	95	+1½
31¼	32	80	Do. odd lot	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	
27	28	4,800	Midvale Steel	33½	33½	33½	33½	
100	100	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	52½	52½	50	51¾	
100	100	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	98¾	98¾	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
100	100	6,100	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	28½	28½	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
200	200	200	Montana Power	51	51	51	51	+1½
100	100	400	Nat. Acme	76¾	76¾	76	76	— ⅛
100	100	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
100	100	200	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	68	68	68	68	
100	100	1,700	Nat. Cond. & Cable	63	63	63	63	— ⅛
100	100	8,000	Nat. Enam. & St	26¼	26¼	25	25¼	—1⅝
100	100		Nat. Lead	46¾	46¾	45¾	46¼	+ ⅛
200	200		Nat. Lead pf. 2d pf	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
600	600		Nevada Con. Copper	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
100	100	16,200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	20	20	20	20	— ¼
100	100		N. Y. Central	26	26	26	26	— ¼
100	100		N. Y. Dock	75¾	75¾	73	73	— 2
100	100		N. Y. Dock pf	16	16	16	16	—1½
1,600	1,700		N. Y., N. H. & H	39	39	39	39	— ¼
100	100		N. Y. Ont. & West	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
2,500	2,600		Norfolk & Western	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
100	100		North American	110	110	110	110	
2,900	3,000		Northern Pacific	50	50	50	50	—1
100	100		Ohio Cities Gas	99¾	99¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
200	200		Ontario Mining	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
200	200		Owens Bottle Mach	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ⅛
2,200	2,300		Pacific Mail	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	—1½
100	100		Penn. R. R	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
1,000	1,100		People's Gas. Chi	53	53	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
300	300		Pere Marquette	64	64	64	64	
100	100		Pittsburgh Coal	15¼	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
1,800	1,900		Pitts. Coal pf	51	51	51	51	
1,100	1,200		Pitts. & W. Va	86	86	86	86	—1⅝
100	100		Pitts. & W. Va. pf	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
100	100		Pressed Steel C. pf	60	60	60	60	
900	900		Pullman Co	100	100	100	100	
5,800	6,000		Ray Con. Copper	13½	13½	13½	13½	
4,800	4,900		Reading	24¾	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
1,100	1,200		Rep. Iron & Steel	82	82	82	82	— ⅛
500	500		Royal Dutch t. r	82¾	83	81¾	81¾	+ ⅛
100	100		St. Louis-San Fran	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ⅛
400	400		Savage Arms	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
300	300		Saxon Motor	70	70	70	70	+ ⅛
500	500		Seaboard Air Line	12	12	12	12	+ ⅛
700	700		Sears, Roeb. & Co	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
200	200		Sinclair Oil & Ref	156¼	156¼	155	156¼	+ ½
2,010	2,100		Sloss-S. Steel & I	35⅜	35⅜	35¼	35½	— ½
4,400	4,600		Southern Pacific	45	45	45	45	— ⅛
600	700		Southern Railway	91¾	91¾	90¾	91¼	— ⅝
2,900	3,000		Southern Ry. pf	27	27¾	26¾	26¾	— ¾
200	200		Studebaker Co	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
800	900		Superior Steel	44¼	44¼	43¾	44¼	— ¼
200	200		Tenn. C. & C	45⅞	45⅞	45	45	— ⅜
1,000	1,100		Texas Co	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
600	600		Third Avenue	163	163½	162	163½	
4,800	5,000		Tobacco Products	23	23	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
7,100	7,200		Union Pacific	72¼	72¼	70¾	71¾	— ⅝
100	100		Union Pacific pf	128¾	128¾	126½	127¾	— ⅝
200	200		United Alloy Steel	77½	77½	77½	77½	— ⅛
2,600	2,600		United Cigar Stores	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
100	100		Un. Cigar Stores pf	117½	117½	116¾	117¼	+ ½
1,500	1,500		U. S. C. I. P. & F	116	116	110	110	— ⅝
100	100		U. S. Indus. Alco	16¾	16¾	16¼	16½	—1
1,300	1,400		U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	138½	138½	137	138	— ⅝
900	900		U. S. Rubber	100	100	100	100	—1⅝
198,700	199,400		U. S. Sm., R. & M	59	59	57¾	58	— ⅝
1,300	1,400		U. S. Steel	61¼	61¼	60	60	—2
19,400	19,600		U. S. Steel pf	110¾	111	108¼	110¾	— ½
200	200		Utah Copper	116	116	115¾	116	— ½
100	100		Utah Securities	91	91¼	89¾	91	+ ½
100	100		Va. Iron, Coal & C	17¼	17¼	17	17	— ½
100	100		Wabash	55	59	50	50	—1
3,200	3,200		Wabash pf. A	10	10	10	10	— ½
700	700		Wabash pf. B	47¾	47¾	45¾	46¼	— ½
100	100		Western Pacific	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ¼
200	200		Western Pacific pf	15	15	15	15	— ¾
1,000	1,000		Western Union Tel	44	44	44	44	— ¼
1,900	1,900		Westingh. E. & M	88½	88½	88	88	— ½
400	400		Wheeling & L. E	46½	46¾	45¾	46	— ⅛
800	800		Wheel. & L. E. pf	12½	12½	11¾	12	— ⅛
200	200		White Motor	23	23	22¾	23	— ½
2,100	2,100		Willys-Overland	43	43	43	43	—1¼
700	700		Wisconsin Central	63	63	63	63	
200	200		Woolw., (F.W.) Co	25½	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
				41¾	43½	41¾	43½	—2½
121	121	120		120	120	120	120	

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	75.43	74.40	74.95	— .56
25 industrials	82.22	80.87	81.67	— .93
50 stocks	78.82	77.63	78.31	— .29

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Oct. 2	78.82	77.63	78.31	— .29
Oct. 1	78.60	77.46	77.60	— .43
Sept. 29	78.03	76.86	77.03	— .43
Sept. 28	77.46	76.44	76.75	+ .33
Sept. 27	76.75	75.47	76.42	—1.21
Sept. 26	77.62	76.62	77.63	— .02
Sept. 25	76.42	75.12	75.88	+ .43

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Oct.	High.	Low.	Last.
1917	74.60 Oct. 1	72.63 Oct. 2	78.31
1916	90.11 Oct. 27	81.45 Oct. 9	97.99
1915	84.13 Oct. 22	82.93 Oct. 6	92.92
1913	Exchange closed		
1912	70.79 Oct. 2	66.20 Oct. 17	67.73
1911	85.76 Oct. 4	81.47 Oct. 30	82.30
1911	75.32 Oct. 16	72.01 Oct. 4	73.89

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	High.	Low.	Last.
†1917	90.43 Jan. 4	71.84 Sep. 18	73.31
†1916	96.42 Sep. 29	80.91 Sep. 22

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FIGURE COTTON CROP AT 12,047,000 BALES

Federal Experts Estimate That September Loss from Forecast Was 452,000 Bales.

WEATHER CONDITIONS BAD

Storms, Boll Worms, and Weevils and a Lack of Potash Figured in the Deterioration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Deterioration during September over almost the entire cotton belt caused a loss of 452,000 bales in the prospective production of cotton and left the 1917 crop at 12,047,000 equivalent 500-pound bales. The Department of Agriculture in its final condition report of the season, today announced a decline of 7.4 points in cotton's condition during the month, caused principally by boll worms and weevils. Cool weather, drought, shedding, wilt, blight, lack of potash in fertiliser and in the extreme Eastern belt, storm damage, also caused loss.

Picking of cotton was general and was being pushed except in the northern part of the belt, the department reported. There is complaint of a scarcity of pickers in many districts.

A final estimate of production will be made in December.

A yield of 168.3 pounds of cotton an acre was forecast. Condition by States on Sept. 25 was:

Virginia 69, North Carolina 63, South Carolina 67, Georgia 62, Florida 61, Alabama 55, Mississippi 63, Louisiana 69, Texas 55, Arkansas 68, Tennessee 65, Missouri 76, Oklahoma 62, California 80, Arizona 87

The production, forecast from conditions on Sept. 25 and allowing 1 per cent. from the planted acreage for abandonment, compares with a forecast of 12,499,000 bales made on the Aug. 25 condition; 11,949,000 bales, made on the July 25 condition, and 11,683,000 bales, made on the June 25 condition. The area planted this year was 34,600,000 acres.

Last year's production was 11,449,930 bales on an area of 35,239,000 acres, and a final condition of 56.3 per cent. of a normal; the 1915 production was 11,192,000 bales on an area of 31,412,000 acres and a final condition of 60.8 per cent. of a normal, and the 1914 production was 16,135,000 bales (the record crop) on an area of 36,332,000 acres with a final condition of 73.5 per cent. of a normal. The ten-year average of condition on Sept. 25 is 65.7 per cent. of a normal, and the ten-year average change in condition from Aug. 25 to Sept. 25 is 5.2 points.

The Census Bureau's second cotton ginning report of the season, announcing the amount of cotton ginned from the growth of 1917, prior to Sept. 25, compares with 4,081,989 bales, counting round as half bales, ginned prior to that date last year, and 2,903,829 bales in 1915. Sea Island included in last year's ginning amounted to 31,261 bales and in 1915 they were 19,091.

Corrected statistics for the quantity ginned prior to Sept. 1 were announced today as 615,597 bales. Ginnings by States were as follows: Alabama, 94,857; Arizona, 35; Arkansas, 48,343; California, 1,515; Florida, 13,752; Georgia, 581,288; Louisiana, 153,145; Mississippi, 115,499; Missouri, 225; North Carolina, 28,614; Oklahoma, 47,678; South Carolina, 239,930; Tennessee, 35; Texas, 1,179,406; Virginia, 1; all other States, 8.

Ginnings of Sea Island by States were: Florida, 9,282; Georgia, 9,382; South Carolina, 67.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil....	22	24	Iron Blos..	88	93
B S Gas..	8	10	Jerome V.	1½	1⅝
Bing Min..	11¼	12¼	La Rose..	52	62
Begole	50	75	Majestic...	38	40
Bohemia ..	1⅛	1⅜	Mex Metls.	27	29
Boston Ely	70	75	Moy Tung.	50	51
Bos & Mon	61	63	N Baltic..	1¼	1⅜
Butte & L.	14	16	Nev Doug.	1¼	1½
Butte & D.	45	50	N U Bing..		50
Bos & Ariz	1⅝	2¼	Nixon	84	88
Calaveras..	2½	3¼	N Cornelia	16¾	17
Crown Res	26	30	Nat Z & L	36	38
Con Ariz..	1⅛	2¼	Ohio Cop..	1	1¼
Cortes	10	20	Oneco	40	50
Champ Cop	6	7	Onondaga..	28	35
Chief Con.	2½	2⅝	Pion'r Con	1¼	1⅜
Cal Corbin	1	2	Ray Hero.	3¾	3¾
Z & B..	2¼	2½	Ridge	3	4
Earl-Eagle	17	20	S W Miami,		
Fortuna....	5	7	full paid.	1½	2½
Gold Lake.	2	4	S W Miami,		
Gila C S..	17	17¼	part paid	1¼	1½
Houghton..	75	95	Trunk	1	1¼
Homa Oil.	1¼	1½	Un V Ext.	36	37
Humboldt..	80	85	Victoria....	2¾	2½
Iron Cap..	15¾	16½	Yuk Gold..	2	2¼
Iron C pf.	15½	16½			

PIERRE JAY REPORTS BUSINESS GOOD HERE

Enormous Buying By the Government Is Felt in Most Staple Lines.

Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in his monthly review of business conditions in this Federal Reserve district, finds the general situation good, with chief emphasis continuing upon the enormous buying of the Government, whose influence is predominant in most staple lines.

"Conservatism in buying continues and has had desirable effects," the report says, "notable among them being a pause in the upward movement of commodity prices and the maintenance of generally satisfactory collections. The general report is that payments are being made with a promptness gratifying in view of increased investments necessary to carry on business under present conditions, and of the firm money rates. The volume of business, including Government orders, as measured in dollars, is above that of recent months and of last year. Certain industries which experienced depression report distinct revival of business, the automobile industry being a notable example.

"Manufacturers of machinery are busy principally on orders for the Government or for machinery to be used on Government work, and have their output engaged for some months ahead. Little new business is coming in, however, as deliveries to purchasers other than the Government are subject to delay. A similar condition obtains in the iron and steel industries."

The copper price fixed by the Government, it is remarked, is expected to have good effects. In the rubber tire industry the price of cotton, instead of the price of rubber, now governs, and is so high as to have forced price advances on the finished tires. The building industry in the city is light, but building supplies are in demand, notably materials for rapid construction work.

The Food Administration, Mr. Jay finds, is generally expected to bring about lower prices of flour and sugar, and the Government buying methods have been carefully designed to disturb the market as little as possible. The clothing trades are in general experiencing higher prices but no relatively great change in volume of business done. The Government's demand for shoes is placed at 2 per cent. of the total demand, and is offset somewhat by decreases in other demand. The consumption of luxuries, however, shows no decrease under war conditions.

Rail transportation conditions have shown some improvement. Ocean rates seem to have reached top notch, and owing to delays in getting cargo, both because of embargo restrictions and delayed arrivals, steamship lines are having more difficulty in completing their cargoes on time, with the result that space is offered more frequently at cut rates for filling up. Reports from banks and business houses indicate that the demand for money during the coming months will be heavy.

FORM NEW CARBIDE CONCERN

Company to Have Capital of 3,000,000 Shares Without Stated Value.

The Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation has been organized under laws of this State with a capital of 3,000,000 shares without stated par value. The new organization proposes to absorb the Union Carbide Company, the National Carbon Company, the Prest-O-lite Company, and the Linde Air Products Company.

Stockowners of the Union Carbide Company are offered two and one-half shares of the corporation for each share of their present holdings, while two shares of new stock will be given for each Prest-O-lite share, and three and one-quarter shares for each Linde Air Products share. Myron T. Herrick is to be Chairman of the corporation's Board of Directors and George O. Knapp, President of the Union Carbide Company, is to be President. The Directorate, beside these officers, will consist of C. K. G. Billings, Charles A. Coffin, Jesse J. Ricks, Andrew Squire, Nicholas F. Brady, G. W. Davison, Conrad Hubert, James Parmelee, Roger C. Sullivan, F. C. Walcott, and James N. Wallace.

The companies to be united in the corporation are large producers of carbon, oxygen, and acetylene products. The Union Carbide Company has $12,600,000 preferred and common stock, the National Carbon Company $5,600,000 preferred and about 1,000,000 shares of common without par value, and the Prest-O-lite Company 100,000 nonpar shares.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The movement at Western points continues to be the principal factor of interest in the wheat market. Receipts were slightly under last week, although for two days the movement shows an increase of about 100,000 bushels from two days last week, but is about 1,750,000 bushels under last year. RTRP—Market easier. No. 2 Western, $1.97, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market again displayed its ability to rally from depressions. Early prices declined about a cent a bushel under scattered liquidation prompted by very optimistic views of the crop outlook. The price of old cash corn was also lower, and there seemed to be little on which to base bullish expectations. When shorts attempted to cover, however, they again found offers withdrawn and prices hardened, and closed firm, with gains of about 2 cents a bushel from the bottom and ⅝@1c from the previous close. Meantime the market for old corn is coming down steadily, and in the local market. No. 2 yellow was quoted at $2.10 and No. 2 mixed at $2.05, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.19½	1.17¾	1.19⅝	1.18¾	74⅞
May	1.16⅞	1.14¼	1.16⅝	1.15⅝	77⅝

OATS.

There was comparatively little feature to the oats market and prices moved largely in sympathy with the action of corn. Offers from the country are not oppressive, and while exporters are doing little at present the cash position shows considerable firmness. Stocks of oats on the farms are believed to be large, but farmers are not selling freely, and many believe that oats are worth more money as a feeding proposition and in comparison with other commodities. The local cash market was steadier; standard quoted at 66@66½c; No. 2 white, 66½c; No. 3 white, 65½@66c; No. 4 white, 65@65½c; fancy clipped white, 67½@69¼c; ordinary clipped white, 65½@67½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	58	57⅞	58	58	48⅞
May	61⅛	60⅝	61⅛	60⅝	51⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was easier early owing to a decline in the market for live hogs and on a feeling of hesitation about taking an aggressive stand on the buying side. Offers were small, however, and when a little more active buying appeared prices rallied and closed firm at the top. Packing of hogs continues to run far behind last year, and some authorities maintain that there is little probability of heavy pressure until there is some accumulation of stocks. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 8,000; estimated for today, 16,000. Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 3,900.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Oct.	24.55	24.42	24.50	24.50	14.32
Jan.	23.92	23.72	23.82	23.82	13.43
Ribs—					
Oct.	26.60	26.30	26.60	26.45	13.80
Jan.	25.00	24.80	25.00	24.85	13.07
Pork—					
Oct.	45.15	45.10	45.15	45.00	26.85
Jan.	47.15	46.70	47.15	46.90	23.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was nervous owing to a communication to the trade from the Vice President of the Produce Exchange warning traders against purely speculative operations. Prices yesterday were strong, however, closing with net gains of 10@30 points on buying, based on the bullish Government report on cotton, and the pronounced strength in the crude position. Total sales were 34,100 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	17.50@	17.15
October	17.54	17.42	17.50@17.53	17.20
November	16.96	16.85	16.95@16.96	16.78
December	16.83	16.79	16.87@16.89	16.72
January	16.90	16.80	16.89@16.90	16.72
February	16.90	16.90	16.90@16.94	16.76
March	17.00	16.94	16.96@16.99	16.80
April	...	...	17.00@17.10	16.90
May	...	...	17.10@17.50	16.95

COFFEE.

There was further liquidation in the market for coffee futures yesterday. The selling was not particularly heavy, but it seemed to be for both domestic and foreign account, while demand was limited except for some scattered covering, as prices made new low ground for the movement. Closing prices were 4 to 9 points lower. Sales were reported of 35,500 bags. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 8¼c for Rio 7s and 9¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	...	...	7.06@7.09	7.11
November	...	...	7.15@7.17	7.20
December	7.25	7.23	7.23@7.24	7.28
January	7.31	7.31	7.31@7.33	7.38
February	...	...	7.39@7.41	7.48
March	7.47	7.45	7.46@7.48	7.57
April	...	...	7.56@7.57	7.62
May	7.67	7.66	7.66@7.67	7.72
June	...	...	7.74@7.75	7.79
July	7.84	7.80	7.81@7.82	7.85
August	...	...	7.86@7.87	7.90

SUGAR.

The general acute situation here may be somewhat relieved by the reported purchase by Great Britain of 150,000 tons of Java sugar, October-December shipment, at So. free on board Java. Heretofore it has been a question of getting sugar from the Far East to England, but it is now believed that Great Britain is counting on American ships to be placed in the European trade, allowing British tonnages to be sent to the East. Refined sugar here was unchanged at 8.35@8.50c, with a moderate demand in evidence. Warner bought 15,000 bags Cuban raw sugar, prompt shipment, at 5¾c, cost and freight, and there was a rumored sale of Cubas, prompt shipment to Canadian interests, at the same price level. Canadian interests are very active on the buying side and would take more sugars in the prompt positions if available. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal 6.90c; molasses, 6.02c; cost and freight, 6¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts today, 8,279 packages. Supplies only moderate, but demand not quite so snappy, and the general market is without material change. Feeling about steady at yesterday's advance. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 40¼@44½c; extras, (93 score,) 46c; first, (88 to 91 score,) 44½@45¼c; seconds, (86 to 87 score,) 43@44c; thirds, 41½@42½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 43@45½c; extras, 47@47½c; first, 45¼@46¼c; seconds, 44@45c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 45@45½c; good to prime, 43@44½c; common to fair, 39@42c; renovated, finest, 43½@44c; good to prime, 42@43c; lower grades, 38@42c; imitation creamery, first, 40½@41½c; ladles, current make, first, 39@40½c; seconds, 38½c; lower grades, 37@38c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35½@36c; No. 2, 37½@38c; lower grades, 35@37c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,093 cases. Trade was generally reported quieter; it is affected somewhat by the Jewish holiday. Most receivers report still a fair demand for strictly fancy qualities, but the tone of the market as a whole is barely steady and outside quotations are still extreme. A large part of the Western stock here and arriving has no selling value above a range of 35@40c; some undergrades ranging downward. Storage eggs are dull, and, in the absence of important trading, values are almost nominal at the moment; tone is weak. Nearby white eggs of strictly fancy quality continue scarce and prices for such are sustained. Very few of the receipts, however, show quality to reach top quotations, mixed and irregular qualities offering at a wide range of unimproved prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 45@46c; extra firsts, 43@44c; firsts, 39@41c; seconds, 37@38c; thirds and poorer, 35@36½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 38@39½c; No. 2 and poorer, 33@35½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 33@34c; undergrades, 30@32c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 32½@33c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 31½@32c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 30½@31½c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 24@35c; refrigerator, State whites, 41@43c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine, and fancy, 55@57c; ordinary to good, 45@57c; gathered whites, good to fine, 42@53c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 42@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 49@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, 43@46c.

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Advance from 103 to 114 Points on Poor Government Crop Report.

A surprisingly poor Government crop report yesterday and a proportionately low ginning report sent the entire list up more than a cent a pound on the cotton market yesterday, and although the highest figures reached were not sustained under late realizing, the closing bell found the market barely steady, with symptoms of further advances liberally manifesting themselves. Cotton is now selling on an average of between 5 and 6 cents a pound higher than its price of only a month ago, and several months passed the 25-cent level at the top of the market.

December contracts, which were nearest the average of the market, sold up to 25.06c, an advance of 122 points over Monday's closing price, and closed at 24.92c. The net advance for the general list ran from 103 to 114 points.

The trade had been prepared for small ginning figures owing to the lateness of the season and the light movement into sight, but it hardly looked for returns as small as shown by the census report. This accounted for an opening advance of 22 to 26 points, and as soon as the Government's crop figures were issued the buying became general and excited. In addition to Wall Street and Western buying there was an active demand from both foreign and domestic trade interests which sent prices rapidly higher in spite of realizing and increased Southern hedging. Active months sold 118 to 126 points above last night's closing figures, closing a few points off from the best under realizing.

Early ginning returns are not considered a safe guide to the crop, but yesterday's report, indicating only 2,498,581 bales ginned prior to Sept. 25, emphasized the lateness of the season and consequently the dangers of a possible early frost. The trade had expected a condition in the neighborhood of 62.2, which would have meant only a slight change in the crop indication. The condition of 60.4 officially reported pointed to a yield of 12,047,000 bales, compared with the indication of 12,499,000 last month, excluding linters. This reduction in crop figures, combined with recent free exports, evidently created a very strong bullish feeling around the ring, and even after the advance there was talk of materially higher prices.

The buying movement was slowed down somewhat during the afternoon by reports of an easier spot basis in the Southwest. This was attributed to the rapidity of the advance in futures, and local bulls felt that the effect of today's reports would show in the attitude of Southern holders. Reports from New Orleans said the Cotton Growers' Conference in session there had voted to fix the price at 45 cents a pound.

Exports for the day were 49,235 bales, making 842,141 so far this season, against 620,721 last year. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to a cent higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
Oct.	24.50	25.45	24.40	25.30@25.34	24.27
Nov.	...	...	...	25.13 bid	24.03
Dec.	24.03	25.06	23.99	24.92@24.93	23.83
Jan.	23.90	24.90	23.79	24.77@24.80	23.68
Feb.	...	...	...	24.82 bid	23.84
March	24.00	24.98	23.75	24.83@24.84	23.74
April	24.00	24.99	24.00	24.87 bid	23.78
May	24.08	25.00	23.90	24.93@24.94	23.83
June	...	...	...	24.93 bid	23.83
July	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.95@24.97	23.85
Aug.	...	...	...	24.80 bid	23.70

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 95 points higher at 26.20; sales nil. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 24.32; Savannah, 25.25; Augusta, 25; Galveston, 24.50; Memphis, 24.50; Houston, 25.10.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	46,459	27,496	60,278
Exports	49,235	43,275	20,968
Exports for season	842,141	638,979	926,721
Port stocks	543,156	556,037	869,892
New York arrivals	3,195	8,844	7,023
New York stocks	32,600	33,186	44,447

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet at 10 points advance; 15.72d for midupland. Sales, 3,000 bales, including 2,000 American. Imports nil.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.45	5.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Can. Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.00	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.80	5.40
Chic. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.85	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.50	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.00	5.25
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.00	5.40
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.65	5.30
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.50	5.50
Ill. Central	1917-'23	4½@5	5.55	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.25	5.00
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	5.50	5.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.00	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.30	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.55	5.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'24	4 @4½	5.12	4.88
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.50
So. Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.50	5.00
So. Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Union Tank Line.	1918-'20	5	6.20	5.70

Russians in Flight.

Scenes in the recent Russian retreat, including one showing mad rush on the cry that German cavalry had broken through, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, this week. Printed in rotogravure. On all news stands—10 cents.—Advt.

EARNINGS

Railroads.

CHICAGO & ALTON—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
August gross	$1,910,441	$1,628,690	$281,751
Net after tax	580,601	511,499	69,102
Bal. for int	504,942	439,719	65,123
8 mos. gross	13,421,541	11,286,102	2,135,439
Net after tax	3,606,685	3,011,426	595,259
Bal. for int	2,908,705	2,649,227	254,478

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.—

August gross	10,672,938	9,624,148	1,048,785
Net after tax	3,149,846	3,547,067	*397,221
Sur. after chg.	2,293,021	2,671,709	*378,688
8 mos. gross	71,532,108	64,336,085	7,196,020
Net after tax	16,649,057	18,852,681	*2,203,624
Sur. after chg.	10,089,234	11,803,232	*1,763,998

*Decrease.

MOBILE & OHIO—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
August gross	1,195,153	1,008,176	897,078
Net after tax	191,427	198,496	152,029
2 mos. gross	2,344,597	1,891,880	1,710,433
Net after tax	361,779	558,012	324,459

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
August gross	476,383	627,804	*150,921
Net after tax	134,616	247,277	*112,661
Sur. after chg.	114,698	183,844	*69,146
8 mos. gross	4,227,290	3,891,698	535,592
Net after tax	1,408,345	687,065	721,280
Sur. after chg.	1,129,205	201,009	928,197

*Decrease.

PACIFIC COAST CO. for the fiscal year ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross earnings	5,859,494	7,212,557	6,284,493
Net income	966,545	978,467	680,420
Gross income	996,412	1,063,393	689,089
Sur. aft. chgs., and dividends	*225,332	365,822	†125,938

*Dividends amounting to $21,000 were paid on the common stock in the fiscal years 1917 and 1915, but no payments were made in 1916. †Deficit.

ST. LOUIS-SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
August gross	5,459,959	4,859,956	600,003
Net after tax	1,989,351	1,474,837	464,514
2 mos. gross	10,496,587	9,291,520	1,205,067
Net after tax	3,575,612	2,421,379	1,154,234

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
August gross	2,293,844	1,999,006	1,632,751
Net after tax	486,972	1209*45	845,649
8 mos. gross	19,447,606	16,706,010	14,471,074
Net after tax	4,806,347	4,629,920	3,697,813

Public Utility.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for June—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	767,277	630,541	57,736
Net op. rev.	98,579	130,645	*32,066
Oper. income	27,409	115,920	*88,510

Jan. 1 to June 30:

Total op. rev.	4,967,381	4,878,846	588,534
Net op. rev.	901,876	963,209	23,667
Oper. income	784,139	876,261	*92,122

*Decrease.

HUDSON COUNTY TRACTION CO. for August—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$29,134	$29,459	*$325
Net earnings	9,501	13,132	*3,241
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,807	6,008	*3,201

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earnings	339,876	314,000	25,876
Net earnings	138,363	138,167	*1,804
Sur. aft. chgs.	51,227	66,020	*14,793

LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP. for August—

Gross earnings	55,287	49,648	5,639
Net earnings	17,261	16,250	1,011
Sur. aft. chgs.	16,568	15,912	656

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earnings	690,145	609,645	80,500
Net earnings	269,182	232,705	36,477
Sur. aft. chgs.	220,822	229,830	90,653

PENSACOLA ELECTRIC CO. for August—

Gross earnings	34,390	24,390	10,000
Net earnings	14,468	11,020	3,448
Sur. aft. chgs.	6,634	3,307	3,327

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earnings	319,397	278,596	40,801
Net earnings	134,060	124,802	9,755
Sur. aft. chgs.	40,838	34,368	6,470

THE KEY WEST ELECTRIC CO. for August—

Gross earnings	12,405	10,161	2,244
Net earnings	4,323	3,188	1,135
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,844	614	1,230

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earnings	132,096	114,301	17,259
Net earnings	45,220	37,552	7,668
Sur. aft. chgs.	15,158	7,189	7,969

JACKSONVILLE TRACTION CO. for August—

Gross earnings	53,176	48,422	4,754
Net earnings	16,194	14,553	1,641
Sur. aft. chgs.	580	†755	1,135

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earnings	663,524	617,874	45,650
Net earnings	218,810	198,130	20,680
Sur. aft. chgs.	51,827	17,240	34,087

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER CO. for August—

Gross earnings	178,467	143,108	35,359
Net earnings	144,792	111,430	33,302
Sur. aft. chgs.	22,856	3,023	19,833

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earnings	1,809,217	1,601,586	207,631
Net earnings	1,527,013	1,359,974	167,039
Sur. aft. chgs.	215,532	82,854	132,678

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC CO. for August—

Gross earnings	183,596	168,724	14,874
Net earnings	66,883	64,360	2,523
Sur. aft. chgs.	25,978	27,930	1,045

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earnings	1,976,958	1,935,343	41,610
Net earnings	663,010	719,092	*56,082
Sur. aft. chgs.	282,255	282,255	*61,062

PADUCAH TRACTION AND LIGHT COMPANY for August—

Gross earn	28,298	26,158	*2,996
Net earnings	8,841	6,341	*2,805
Sur. aft. chgs.	†2,913	1,967	*4,279

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earn	305,854	307,377	*1,448
Net earnings	77,952	109,062	*31,110
Sur. aft. chgs.	21,870	21,570	*31,307

HOUGHTON COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY for August—

Gross earn	20,901	20,008	893
Net earnings	9,404	11,772	*2,218
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,172	5,782	*2,590

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earn	416,753	373,052	41,699
Net earnings	194,873	191,482	3,140
Sur. aft. chgs.	121,072	129,197	*8,125

THE CONNECTICUT POWER COMPANY for August—

Gross earn	72,292	64,216	8,006
Net earnings	27,906	29,188	*1,217
Sur. aft. chgs.	19,371	18,053	*2,783

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earn	880,730	877,963	161,787
Net earnings	402,432	348,505	68,217
Sur. aft. chgs.	262,181	182,790	49,391

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC COMPANY for August—

Gross earn	210,439	153,378	55,061
Net earnings	86,922	57,722	29,160
Sur. aft. chgs.	57,172	28,845	28,327

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earn	2,178,388	1,844,385	334,003
Net earnings	906,711	712,739	193,972
Sur. aft. chgs.	556,772	370,886	185,879

EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY for August—

Gross earn	105,941	84,157	21,784
Net earnings	34,251	6,025	28,196
Sur. aft. chgs.	27,693	1,116	26,777

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earn	1,265,398	1,054,902	210,896
Net earnings	504,036	461,137	52,559
Sur. aft. chgs.	443,788	390,388	48,599

Public Utilities.

HAVERHILL GAS LIGHT COMPANY for August—

Gross earn	24,483	21,663	2,820
Net earnings	3,446	7,246	*3,800
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,441	7,241	*3,800

12 months ended Aug. 31:

Gross earn	304,047	271,003	33,044
Net earnings	79,829	85,118	*5,289
Sur. aft. chgs.	79,211	84,515	*5,304

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SEEK TO PROTECT CITY RAILWAY BONDS

Owners of 5 Per Cent. Securities Ask Right to Intervene Against Service Board.

A Bondholders' Committee consisting of Frank L. Hall, Charles P. Howland, and George B. Leighton, representing the owners of $6,000,000 of 5 per cent. gold income bonds of the New York City Railways Company, filed a petition in the Supreme Court yesterday, to be heard by Justice Whitaker today, asking permission to intervene in an action brought by the company against the Public Service Commission.

The plaintiffs says that the bonds were issued in 1911 under the scheme of reorganization of the old Metropolitan Street Railway system, but for the five years ended June 30 last the bondholders have received only a total of 16.00 per cent. and got nothing at all on June 30 last. They say this condition is due to the fact that by an order of the Public Service Commission made in 1911 the railroad company is required to set aside 20 per cent. each year from the gross income from operation for depreciation and maintenance of the property, the unexpended balance being required to be added to the amortization fund.

The Bondholders' Committee states that the railroad company started proceedings for a court review of this order, but never carried it to a hearing, for the reason that 90 per cent. of the New York City Railways' capital stock is owned by the Metropolitan-Consolidated Corporation, successor to the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, "which has much larger interests in other transportation companies competing with the New York Street Railways Company and with interests at times adverse to that company."

The bondholders allege that the management of the company whose bonds they hold is disinclined to have the Public Service Commission order set aside, and is in fact delaying the hearing upon said writ in order to accumulate a large fund which would otherwise be payable to the holders of said income bonds as interest, and are viewing with complacency a delay which is month by month storing up a fund for the benefit of the stock which they represent." This fund now amounts to $8,127,000.

If the petition of the bondholders is granted they will be in a position to demand an immediate hearing on the proceedings to review the Public Service Commission order.

GROWTH OF BANK CLEARINGS

New York Report Shows Increase of $34,000,000,000 in Year.

The tremendous growth during the last twelve months in the volume of business handled by New York City banks was indicated yesterday in the annual report of the New York Clearing House, which placed the year's clearings at $181,534,000,000, an increase of more than $34,000,000,000 compared with the previous year and more than double the total for the year ended Sept. 30, 1910.

The report shows that the total transactions of the last year aggregated $193,681,000,000, and mention is made of the fact that the largest daily transactions in the sixty-four years that the Clearing House has been in existence were recorded on Feb. 6, 1917, when the total was $1,268,738,049. The largest daily balance on record, $383,761,391, was reported on Aug. 29, 1917. The unusual increase in the volume of business handled by the Clearing House in the last year has been due to operations in connection with Government financing.

The average daily clearing the last year amounted to $400,000,000, compared with $484,000,000 in 1916 and $300,000,000 in 1915. Ten years ago the average clearings amounted to $313,000,000, and twenty years ago they totaled $103,000,000.

At the annual meeting of the Clearing House Association, held yesterday, Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, was elected President, succeeding Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank. Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, was elected Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, an office just vacated by Mr. McGarrah. Theodore Hetzler, President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, was elected Secretary and William J. Gilpin and Clarence E. Bacon were re-elected Manager and Assistant Manager, respectively. Charles A. Hanna continues as Examiner.

The Clearing House Committee now consists of Mr. Frew, Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company; Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank; Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank, and Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Irving National Bank.

At yesterday's meeting an amendment to the constitution was adopted which provides for a meeting of bank representatives every afternoon, for the purpose of exchanging and settling for "return items." When this new clearing will begin has not yet been determined. The object of having all the banks send their "return items" to the Clearing House is to obviate the present necessity of the banks sending messengers all over the city for the collection of these items. Under the proposed plan all these items will be turned in at once, and the settlements will be effected through the next morning's regular exchanges.

Rubber Company Doubles Profits.

The Intercontinental Rubber Company earned a net profit of $1,195,895 in the year ended July 31, against $581,903 the year before. The year's surplus was $1,055,174, more than double that of 1916, and the total surplus on July 31 amounted to $4,006,586, compared with $2,950,422. G. H. Carnahan, President, said in the annual report yesterday that the Mexican properties had not been worked during the year, but that steps had been taken to reopen the factory at Torreon early this month.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Jamestown, Westfield & Northwestern Railroad has applied to the Public Service Commission, Second District, for permission to execute a mortgage of $5,000,000 and to issue thereunder $1,000,000 of 5 per cent. 30-year gold bonds.

The Bankers Trust Company has issued a booklet briefly summarizing the Income and War Profits Taxes of the new Revenue Bill. Ross Young, formerly Vice President of the Loton H. Slawson Company has become associated with Charles W. Hill.

At the annual meeting of the California Railway & Power Company the retiring Directors were re-elected. Lyman T. Hammon of Bonbright & Co., was also elected a Director, thus increasing the board membership to twelve.

At the annual meeting of Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., the board was reduced from thirteen to eleven, and retiring Directors were re-elected.

The retiring Directors of the Chicago, Great Western Railroad: Chicago & Alton Railroad, the Crex Carpet Company, and the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company were re-elected at the respective annual meetings of these companies.

Retiring Directors of the Union Ferry Company were re-elected yesterday, and the present officers reappointed.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	.05	Julia	.02			
Altà	.06	.07	Justice	.02			
Andes	.10	.11	Mexican	.02			
Best & Belcher	.02	.03	Occidental	.05			
Bullion	.01	.02	Ophir	.60			
Caledonia	.19	.20	Overman	.06			
Challenge Con.	.01	.02	Potosi	.05			
Chollar	.04	.05	Savage	.05			
Confidence	.05	.06	Sierra Nevada	.03			
Con. Imperial	.01	.02	Union Con.	.15			
Con. Virginia	.16	.17	Utah	.61			
Hale & Norcross	.09	.10	Mexican dollars	.01			
Jacket	.08	.09		.71			

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.80	Fraction	.02
Halifax	.25	Goldfield Con.	.33
Jim Butler	.26	Goldfield Merger	.04
McNamara	.27	Grand Pend	.06
Midway	.12	Jumbo Extension	.18
Mispah	.12	Kewanas	.04
Monarch Pitts.	.10	Silver Pick	.02
Montana	.14	Spearhead	.13
North Star	.07	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.07	Consolidated	.23
Tonopah Extension	1.95	Morning Glory	.20
West End	.63	Red Top	.07
West Tonopah	.19	White Caps	.15
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS	
Atlanta	.06	Nevada Hills	.15
Booth	.08	Packard	.22
Daisy	.05	Rochester	.51
Florence	.02	Round Mountain	.23
	.14	United Eastern	4.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5½	6	Granite	.40	.50
Dr. Jackpot	3½	3¾	Isabella	9¾	9¾
Elkton	4¾	5	Jennie Sample	9¾	9¾
El Paso	.20	.23	McKinney	.75	.80
Fanny Rawhide	.03	.04	Portland	1.44	1.46
Gold Cycle	18¾	19¾	U. Gold M.	.16	.16½
Gold Sov.	3½	4¼	Vindicator	.80	.79

STOCKS—BONDS

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FINANCIAL WORLD

Publication Office, 25 Broadway, New York

GRANBY SALES $11,975,430.

Copper Mining Company Reports Annual Gain of $2,661,102.

The Granby Consolidated Mining Company reports gross sales of metals amounting to $11,975,430 in the year ended June 30, a gain of $2,661,102 over the preceding year. The net income, including dividends on investments, was $5,025,261, a gain of $1,406,181, and the balance for dividends amounted to $5,432,796, of which $230,320 came from miscellaneous operations. The net earnings were equal to 36.35 per cent. on the outstanding stock. The company produced 41,878,568 pounds of copper, which was sold at an average price of 27.4 cents a pound.

Costs rose rapidly, being 11.5 cents a pound for one mine, against 10.09 cents the year before, and 20.8 cents at the other property, compared with 14.25 cents in 1916. E. P. Earle, Vice President, said in his report to stockholders that the Canadian war tax had not been settled. The Government, he said, was negotiating with company officials, and the latest proposition allowed for 7 per cent. interest on the money invested and 10 per cents. for depletion of ore reserves, in addition to a reasonable charge for depreciation, before taking either 25 per cent. of the excess profits or, as an alternative, 4 per cent. of the net earnings.

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UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	98¼
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	98¼
3s, registered, 1918	97½	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾
4s, registered, 1925	98¾	99¾
4s, coupon, 1925	98¾	99¾
4s, registered, 1907	85	90
4s, coupon, 1907	85	90

	Bid.	Ask.
4s, registered, 1925	105½	106½
4s, coupon, 1925	105½	106½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98¼
3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	86
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s June, 1965	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Mar., 1965	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s May, 1957	101¾	101¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1917	99⅞	100	99⅞
4½s April, 1966	99⅞	100	99⅞
4½s Mar., 1960-30	98½	98¾	98¼
4½s Mar., 1964	98½	98¾	98¼
4½s Mar., 1962	98¾	98¾	98¼
4½s Sept., 1960	98¾	98¾	98¼
4s May, 1959	94¾	95	94¾
4s May, 1958	94¾	95	94¾
4s May, 1957	94¾	95	94¾
4s Nov., 1956	94¾	95	94¾
4s Nov., 1955	93	94	93
4s Nov., 1936	94	96	94
4s Nov., 1919	99¼	..	99½
4s Nov., 1918	99¼	..	99½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s Nov., 1954	83	85½	83¼
3½s May, 1954	82½	83	83
3½s Nov., 1955	82	..	82½
4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.20	4.23
4½s 1918-1923	4.45	4.30	4.40
4½s April, 1920	4.40	4.20	4.35
4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
3½s 1940-1953	4.50	..	4.50
3½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.35	4.50
3½s 1925-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
3½s 1917-1924	4.50	4.25	4.50
3½s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40
3s 1940-1955	4.50	4.10	4.40
3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
3s 1918-1925	4.50	4.00	4.40

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
	Am. Water Works & Elec.	..	..	5¼	5¾
306	Cities Service	230	227	227	227½
544	Cities Service pf.	..	..	82	82
	Electric Properties	..	..	81¾	82
75	Pacific Gas & Electric	56¼	56¼	52	58
		42¾	41	40½	41¼

	Bid.	Asked
Adirondack Elec. Power pf	20	..
Adiron. Elec. Power pf	65	..
Am. Gas & Electric	70	75
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	105	108
Am. Light & Traction	45	46
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	103	106
Am. Power & Light	59	62
Am. Public Utilities pf.	80	81
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	30	35
Am. W. W. & E. pf.	63	66
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	63	65
Carolina P. & L. pf.	93	96
Carolina P. & L.	33	35
Colorado Power	25	27
Colorado Power pf.	96	100
Commonwealth P. & L.	44	47
Comm'wealth P. & L. pf.	74	76
Conn. Power pf.	89	92
Consumers' Power pf.	90	95
Dayton Power & L. pf.	87	89½
Duluth Edison	68	75
Eastern Texas Electric	55	59
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	85
El Paso Electric	100	104
El Paso Electric pf.	99	101
Electric B. & S. pf.	96	98
Empire Dist. El. pf.	84	88
Federal Light & Trac.	30	32
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	44	46
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	96	98
Interstate Electric	38	43
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	..

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	..	98¼
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	68	..	70
Am. Power 5s, 1932	78	..	82
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	..	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95½	..	98
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	..	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	90	..	93
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '51	89	..	101
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	86	..	86
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 5s, 1944	97	..	100
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	..	98
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st 5s, 1942	90	..	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	..	101¾
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	92½	..	96
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	92	..	95
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	96	..	98
East. Tex. El. col. 5s	87	..	91
Empire Gas & El. 1st 6s	90	..	100
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	90	..	96
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	..	96
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	..	84
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '23	94	..	98
Inter-Mt. Ry. L. & P. 5s	90	..	96
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	..	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	..	91
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	88	..	95
Mich. Light 5s, 1940	95	..	98
Middle West U. 6s, '25	85	..	95
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	98¼	..	100
Miss. River Power 1st 5s	68¾	..	70
Miss. River Power pf.	34	..	38
Northern Ohio Electric	30	..	35
Northern Ohio Light & Power	70	..	75
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	..	15
Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	56	..	59
Northern States Power	77	..	78
Northern States P. pf.	94	..	96
Northern Texas Electric	54	..	57¼
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	75	..	80
Ozark Power & Water	35	..	45
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	86½	..	87½
Pine Bluff P. P. & L. pf.	91	..	96
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	17	..	20
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P. pf.	54	..	59
Republic Ry. & Light	29	..	30
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	64	..	66
Southern Cal. Edison	86	..	88
Southern Cal. Edison pf.	100	..	103
Standard Gas & Elec.	8	..	9
Standard Gas & El. pf.	30¼	..	32
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	3	..	5
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	24	..	27
Texas Power & Light pf.	97	..	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	89	..	91
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	80	..	90
United Gas Improve.	80	..	80½
United Light & Rys.	37	..	39
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	82	..	84
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	82	..	84
West. Ter. & W. P. 10	310	..	320
W. P. Ter. & Pow. pf.	96	..	98
West. Penn. P. pf.	98	..	98
Western Power	11	..	13
Western Power pf.	52	..	54
Wisconsin Edison	40	..	45
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	..	98

Bonds.

Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	68¾	..	70
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	86	..	88
Sec. prior lien 6s	85	..	88
Nat. Securities deb.	45	..	50
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	89	..	93
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	..	85
Nor. States P. 5s, 1926	96½	..	98
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	90	..	92
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 6s	82	..	88
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100¼	..	101
Omaha Gas & El. 5s	90	..	94
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s	94	..	95¼
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	90	..	95
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	..	98
Stand. G. & P. of N. J. 5s	94	..	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	..	95
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	..	..	88
U. L. & P. R. & M. 6s, '23	111	..	113
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	..	..	83
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s	..	..	90
United Utl. cv. 6s, '43	95	..	97
Utah Securities 5s	80½	..	82
Wash. I., W. L. & P. 5s	88	..	90
Western Power 1st 5s	96	..	98
West. G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	..	93½
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	90	..	94
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	..	96

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atlantic Pet.	5	5	5
85	Ala. Co. 2d pf.	47¾	47	47
10	Balt. & Ohio	59¾	59¾	59¾
70	Chalmers Oil	.3¾	.3¾	.3¾
110	Con. Power	105	104¾	105
2,412	Consolidated Coal	9	8¾	9
80	Fid. & Dep.	122	122	122
20	Houston Oil	15	15	15

Bonds.

$2,000	Con. Coal 6s	103	103	103
8,500	Cosden 6s	88½	88½	88½
93,000	Do 6s	90	89½	89½
6,000	Con. Power 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Fairm't & C. Trac. 5s	98½	98¼	98½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Ahmeek	98	98	98
500	Alaska Gold	4½	4¼	4¾
80	Allouez	63	62¼	62¾
10	Anaconda	69½	69½	69½
15	Ariz. Com'l	11½	11½	11½
317	Cal. & Ariz.	76½	74	76
23	Cal. & H.	530	525	530
315	Cop. Range	56	54½	55
125	Daly-West	2	2	2
105	East Butte	11¾	11¾	11¾
15	Franklin	6	6	6
100	Hancock	6¾	6¾	6¾
20	Island Cr'k	60	59¾	60
25	Do pf	85	85	85
868	Isle Royale	32¼	30	30
20	Kerr Lake	6	5¾	6
285	May.-Old C.	9¾	9¼	9¼
20	Michigan	2	2	2
150	Mohawk	81	80	80½
50	New Arcad'n	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	New Idria	12	11	11

530	Nipissing	8¾	8¼	8¼
225	North Butte	16	15¾	16
110	Pond Creek	46	46	46
11	Quincy	21¾	21¼	21¾
5	Ray Con.	25	24	24
50	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼
620	Shannon	9¾	9¾	9¾
500	South Utah	22	20	22
31	St. M. Land.	71	70	70
10	Sup. Copper	9	8	8
72	Trinity	6	6	6
100	Tuolumne	1¼	1¼	1¼
75	U. S. Smelt.	61¾	60¼	61¾
101	Do pf.	50	49½	49½
307	Utah Apex	3¾	3¾	3¾
5	Utah Con.	15	15	15
10	Utah Copper	90	90	90
300	Utah Metals	3¾	3¾	3¾
85	Victoria	3¾	3¾	3¾
60	Winona	3	3	3
27	Wolverine	41	40	40

Railroads.

55	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25¼	25¼	25¼
25	West End	39	39	39
30	Do pf.	50	50	50

Miscellaneous.

11	Mergenth'r	144	143	143
20	Pacific Mills	105	105	105
20	Reece Button	135	135	135
782	Swift	13¾	13¾	13¾
10	Torring'n pf.	145½	146½	146½
12	United Fruit	129	128	128
104	United Shoe	46¾	46	46¼
26	Ventura	26	26	26
200	Wol'n Land	75c	75c	75c

Bonds.

$3,000	K. C. & M. 5s	94	94	94
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
5,000	U. S. Sm. 6s	103¼	103¼	103¼
76,000	Lib. 3½s	99.92	99.80	99.92

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
24	Nat. Carbon.	76¾	75¾	76¾
132	Do pf	130	130	130
528	Prest-O-Lite	141¼	138	138
51	People's Gas	64¼	63	63
15	Qu. Oats pf.	90¾	90	90¾
315	Sears-Roe	157	154¾	156
1,279	Swift	147½	145¾	146¾
368	Union Carb.	180	177	177
120	Wilson	62¼	62¼	62¼
10	Do pf	101	101	101

Bonds.

$1,000	Com. Edison 1st 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
$9,400	Lib. 3½s	99.96	99.92	99.94

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Phila. Co.	6	..	..
	Do pf.	35	35	35
105	Phila. R.	23¾	23¾	23¾
220	Tono. Belm't	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Tono. Mining	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,067	Unit. Gas Imp.	76¾	76	76
10	Union Trac.	42¼	42¼	42¼
25	Warwick Iron	9	9	9
10	Wm. Cramp	72	72	72
50	York Rys.	11	11	11

Bonds.

$15,000	Phil. E. 1st 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	Reg. Ter. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Astra pf.	41	44	40
American Brass	210	215	202
Atlas Powder	169	185	168
Do pf	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	118	122	115
Bliss	425	475	425
Do pf	75	82	75
Canadian Explosives	360	450	350
Do pf	104	110	104
Can. Found'y & F.	155	170	155
Colt's Arms	82	86	86
Du Pont	257	262	260
Hercules Powder	261	269	261
Do pf	112	117	114
Niles-Bem't-Pond	143	145	140
Scovill Mfg.	275	290	270
Winchester Arms	750	950	700

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange opened strong, but an early advance was checked by offerings of the rails, steels, and coppers. Railroad earnings reports came out at intervals during the day and created unfavorable impressions. The market lapsed into dullness for a time, but late in the day further drives were made against the important issues, but little stock was brought out and in attempt to cover short contracts, carried prices back rapidly so that closing figures were materially above the earlier low levels.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
950	Am. Can	47	45½	46½
50	Am. Linseed	25¼	23½	25¼
530	Am. Locomo'e	61½	59¾	60
80	Am. Malting	18¼	17¾	17¾
600	Am. S. & R.	97½	96¼	97
200	Am. S. Tob.	57¾	56½	56½
1,700	Am. Sugar	71¾	69¾	71
50	A., T. & S. F.	95¼	95¼	95¼
350	Bald. Loco.	64½	63	63¾
1,250	Balt. & Ohio	62	59	60¾
1,900	Beth. St'l B.	94⅝	92¼	93¼
	Do pf	94¾	94¾	94¾
200	Can. Pacific	148¼	146¾	148
14,600	Big Legs	2	1¾	1¾
4,600	Bos. & Mon.	63	61	63
4,600	B'dshaw Corp.	1¼	1	1
3,500	ButteCop. & Z.	8¼	8	8¼
	Butte Det.	3	3	3
17,300	†Caledonia	68	65	64
1,300	†Calu. & Jer.	2¼	2	2¼
1,200	Canada Cop.	2	2	2
3,500	†Cashboy	2	2	2
3,700	†Coco River	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2	1¾	1¾
1,000	Con. Copper	9½	9	9¼
500	†Con.-H'stead	2	2	2
2,600	†Emma Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾
5,600	†Fortu. Con.	41	37	40
5,850	†Gold'd Con.	39	38	39
3,000	†GreenMonat.	3¾	3¾	3¾
3,250	Hecla Min.	85	85	85
2,700	†Jim Butler	86	84	85
1,500	†Jer. Verde. (a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼
12,000	†Jer.-Presc't	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Josevig-Ken. (a pros.)	1¾	1¾	1¾
8,568	†Jumbo Ext.	21	20	20
2,500	†Jumbo M. of N.M. (pros.)	3¾	3½	3¼
	700 La. Con	..	..	..

1,500	†Merritt Oil	33½	32½	33
4,000	Met. Petrol	1¾	1¾	1¾
6,000	†Midw. Oil	148	143	143
	852 †Midw. Ref.	151	144	148
	500 †N. Y.-Okla.	42	42	42
12,000	†N. W. Oil	92	88	91
4,000	†Okla. Oil	8	8	8
	4,000 †Do pf	40	37	39
	500 Okla. Pet. R.	9	8	8¼
2,500	†Omaro Oil & G.	20	18	19
	500 Osage-H. Oil	8½	8½	8½
1,175	Pa.-Ky. Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,900	†Pa. Oil & Gas	12¼	12¼	12¼
2,500	†R. R. O. & G.	64	60	64
6,700	†Rice Oil	..	..	..
	100 †Sap. O. & R.	9½	9½	9¼
3,800	†Sec. Oil & R.	1	1	1
1,700	†Tuxpam Sin.	1	1	1
10,000	†Un. West. Oil	1	1	1
1,100	†UnitedPet.	51	50	50
1,135	†Victoria Oil, new stock	6¼	6	6¼
	500 †Wes. St. Pet.	¾	¾	¾

MINING STOCKS.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Boston, Mass., September 10, 1917.

Notice to Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds Secured by Mortgage on the Steamer "Hampden," Issued by Coastwise Steamship Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 6 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($225,000) par value first mortgage 5% bonds on the Steamer "Hampden," dated December 1, 1912, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on December 1, 1917, to wit:

Bonds numbered 26 to 225 inclusive, maturing from December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1932.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1917, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to December 1, 1917.

Bonds must carry the coupons due December 1, 1917, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on December 1, 1917.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREAS.

Boston, Mass., September 10, 1917.

Notice to Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds Secured by Mortgage on the Steamer "Norfolk" Issued by Coastwise Steamship Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of One Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars ($175,000) par value first mortgage 5% bonds on the Steamer "Norfolk" dated December 1, 1912, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on December 1, 1917, to wit:

Bonds numbered 41 to 175 inclusive, maturing from December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1923.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1917, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to December 1, 1917.

Bonds must carry the coupons due December 1, 1917, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on December 1, 1917.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREAS.

To the Stockholders of

Milliken Brothers (Incorporated)

The proceedings for the dissolution of this Corporation, contemplated by the circular letter to the stockholders dated August 1, 1917, have been consummated. The Directors anticipate that the completion by the Downey Shipbuilding Corporation of all the uncompleted contracts of the Corporation under the agreement referred to in that letter, and the liquidation of the other assets of the Corporation, will extend over a period of between twelve and eighteen months.

After providing for all the outstanding indebtedness and obligations of the Corporation, the Directors have determined to make a first distribution to the stockholders amounting to $10 per share upon each share of preferred stock. Checks payable to the holders of record of preferred stock on October 20, 1917, for the amount of such distribution, will be delivered to such record holders upon presentation of their stock certificates at the office of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, 22 William Street, New York City, on or after October 25, 1917, for notation thereon of such payment.

The stock transfer books of the Corporation will be closed at the close of business on October 20, 1917.

Dated New York, October 1, 1917.

Milliken Brothers (Incorporated),
by its Directors.

G. T. CLACK, Secretary, 111 Bway., N. Y. C.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF THE INTERLAKE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with Article V of the first mortgage or deed of trust, dated May 14, 1913, from The Interlake Steamship Company to The Guardian Savings and Trust Company, Trustee, securing its $3,000,000 of $1,000 6% Serial, Coupon, Gold Bonds, that said The Interlake Steamship Company will on November 1, 1917, at the office of said The Guardian Savings and Trust Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, redeem and pay at par and maturity $1,500,000 par value of said bonds then outstanding and thereafter maturing, by payment of the principal thereof and the interest then accrued thereon, together with a premium equal to five per cent. of such principal, to-wit, the following:

Series G, Nos. 1501 to 1750 inc., maturing November 1, 1920;
Series H, Nos. 1751 to 2000 inc., maturing November 1, 1921;
Series I, Nos. 2001 to 2250 inc., maturing November 1, 1922;
Series J, Nos. 2251 to 2500 inc., maturing November 1, 1923;
Series K, Nos. 2501 to 2750 inc., maturing November 1, 1924;
Series L, Nos. 2751 to 3000 inc., maturing November 1, 1925.

That interest will cease November 1, 1917, no further interest will accrue upon said bonds so called.

THE INTERLAKE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
By H. G. Dalton, President.
Attest: S. E. Bool, Secretary.

SECOND NOTICE
TO THE HOLDERS OF
RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT
5½% Internal Rouble Bonds of 1916
1ST AND 2ND ISSUES.

Notice is hereby given that application can be made from October 1st to October 31st, both dates inclusive, to have matured interest coupons upon the above Bonds paid in United States Currency in New York, until receipt of new advice from the Russian Government, by presenting the Bonds for numerical registration at the National City Bank of New York, after which presentation the coupons from Bonds so registered will be paid in United States currency by the National City Bank of New York, at a rate to be fixed by the Russian Government monthly. Federal Income Tax ownership certificates must accompany coupons presented for payment.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK
OF NEW YORK.

To Holders of Peoria Railway Terminal Co. 1st 4% bonds Certificates of Deposits under agreement dated July 2nd, 1915. The Committee hereby gives notice that it elects to terminate said agreement this 24th day of September, 1917.

Martin S. Watts, As Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.

Des Moines, Iowa, September 19, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Des Moines, State of Iowa, on the fourth day of October, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. E. GORMAN, President.
F. W. SARGENT, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of stockholders to be held at Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, October 17, 1917, the Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, October 3d, 1917, and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, October 18th, 1917.

D. R. BURBANK,
New York, July 23, 1917. Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Premier Special Machine Co. will be held at 45 Broadway, Rooms 1008-9, on Oct. 10, 1917, at 12:15 P. M.

Secretary. H. Arnold, Vice President.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company:

In the suit of Philip F. duPont and others against Pierre S. duPont and others, No. 340 in Equity, in the District Court of the United States for the District of Delaware, the Court has filed a decree, a copy of which is enclosed, finding that the purchase on their own behalf from T. Coleman duPont of the 64,314 shares of common stock and of the 14,590 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, by Pierre S. duPont and his associates, Irenee duPont, Lamont duPont, Felix duPont, John J. Raskob, Robert Rulith Morgan Carpenter, Harry G. Haskell, Harry F. Brown, William Coyne, John P. Laffey and duPont Securities Company, none of whom participated at the time of the purchase and others became afterwards interested in the purchase, was in violation of the duties which they owed to the Powder Company, and in fraud of the rights of said corporation; that duPont Securities Company, which was organized by Pierre S. duPont and his associates for the purpose of financing the purchase of said stock, acquired the same subject to the rights of the Powder Company thereto; that the act of Pierre S. duPont and his associates in acquiring said stock on their own behalf has never been ratified or condoned in such a manner as to vitiate the rights of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and that at the time of the purchase of the stock by Pierre S. duPont and his associates and at all times subsequent thereto, the Powder Company was authorized to purchase all of the said stock and had on hand funds sufficient to enable it legally to make such a purchase.

The Court also found that the stockholders of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company have the right to determine whether the said E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company shall acquire and receive the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company purchased by the defendants from T. Coleman duPont, carrying with the same the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, and the 120,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, less such sums of money with interest as were paid by the defendants for the purchase from T. Coleman duPont of the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company and the 14,590 shares of preferred stock of said Company, after crediting on the amounts so paid by them such amounts as may have been received by the defendants from a sale of said preferred stock purchased as aforesaid from T. Coleman duPont, or the proceeds thereof, with interest, the exact figures, together with the proper calculations of interest thereon to be ascertained by an accounting to be taken under the direction of the Court, and less any sums for expenses connected with said purchase which may be allowed by the Court on such accounting.

By statements filed by the defendants in this cause, it appears that there was purchased from T. Coleman duPont 63,314 shares of the common stock and 14,590 shares of the preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, at the price of $13,903,715.00

That interest on the amount paid for said stocks, at six per cent. from the time said stocks were paid for to May 1, 1917, amounts to the sum of 1,805,165.66

Total of principal and interest, as of May 1, 1917.....$15,708,880.66

It further appears that there has been received by the defendants since the purchase of the stocks aforesaid, a dividend on the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company purchased from T. Coleman duPont, 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, and certain preferred stock of the Atlas Powder Company.

It further appears, from said statements, that the defendants have received since the purchase of the common and preferred stock from T. Coleman duPont aforesaid, in cash from dividends upon the 63,314 shares of the common stock and 14,590 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company; from dividends upon the 126,628 shares of common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company; from the sale of the preferred stock of the Atlas Powder Company; from sales of the 14,590 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and from the sale of certain Anglo-French bonds received as dividends on the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, sums in cash, with interest thereon to May 1, 1917, in the aggregate largely in excess of the purchase price paid by the defendants for the 63,314 shares of common stock and 14,590 shares of preferred stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company.

The question, therefore, upon which the stockholders of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company must pass at the special meeting of stockholders now called, is as follows:

Do the stockholders now desire to acquire for the Company the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company formerly held by T. Coleman duPont with the right to require the defendants to turn over to the company the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company; and further to require the defendants to account for the cash which they have received in excess of the amount paid by them, with interest, as the purchase price for the said 63,314 shares of the common stock and 14,590 shares of the preferred stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and further to require the defendants to account for the Anglo-French bonds received by them as dividends and which have not been converted into cash.

For the information of the stockholders, it is proper to state that from the statements filed in this cause by the defendants, it appears that if the stockholders desire to exercise the right to acquire said stocks, and to require the defendants to account for the excess in cash, and the Anglo-French bonds not converted into cash, received by them as aforesaid, it will not be necessary for the Company to pay anything to the defendants, for they have been repaid in cash more than the amount paid by them, with interest, for said stocks purchased from T. Coleman duPont.

Notice is hereby given that the Special Meeting of the stockholders of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, in pursuance of the decree of the District Court of the United States of the District of Delaware, in the case of Philip F. duPont et al. v. Pierre S. duPont et al., No. 340, in Equity, will be held on the Tenth day of October, 1917, at 11 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, at Wilmington, Delaware, for the purpose of voting upon the following resolution to be submitted to said meeting under the decree of the Court aforesaid:

"RESOLVED, that the stockholders of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company hereby declare that said corporation shall acquire and receive the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company purchased by the defendants from T. Coleman duPont, carrying with the same the 126,628 shares of the common stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, received as a dividend thereon, together with all other cash, stock and bond dividends, or the proceeds or value of such other stock and bond dividends, with interest or income thereon, paid to or realized by the defendants on the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, less such sums of money with interest, as were paid by the defendants for the purchase from T. Coleman duPont of the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company and the 14,590 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, after crediting on the amounts so paid by them such amounts as may have been received by the defendants from a sale of said preferred stock purchased as aforesaid from T. Coleman duPont, or the proceeds thereof, with interest, the exact figures, together with the proper calculations of interest thereon to be ascertained by an accounting to be taken under the direction of the Court, and less any sums for expenses connected with said purchase which may be allowed by the Court on such accounting.

By statements filed by the defendants in this cause, it appears that there was purchased from T. Coleman duPont 63,314 shares of the common stock and 14,590 shares of the preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, at the price of $13,903,715.00

That interest on the amount paid for said stocks, at six per cent. from the time said stocks were paid for to May 1, 1917, amounts to the sum of 1,805,165.66

Total of principal and interest, as of May 1, 1917.....$15,708,880.66

It further appears that there has been received by the defendants since the purchase of the stocks aforesaid, a dividend on the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company purchased from T. Coleman duPont, 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, and certain preferred stock of the Atlas Powder Company.

It further appears, from said statements, that the defendants have received since the purchase of the common and preferred stock from T. Coleman duPont aforesaid, in cash from dividends upon the 63,314 shares of the common stock and 14,590 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company; from dividends upon the 126,628 shares of common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company; from the sale of the preferred stock of the Atlas Powder Company; from sales of the 14,590 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and from the sale of certain Anglo-French bonds received as dividends on the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, sums in cash, with interest thereon to May 1, 1917, in the aggregate largely in excess of the purchase price paid by the defendants for the 63,314 shares of common stock and 14,590 shares of preferred stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company.

The question, therefore, upon which the stockholders of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company must pass at the special meeting of stockholders now called, is as follows:

Do the stockholders now desire to acquire for the Company the 63,314 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company formerly held by T. Coleman duPont with the right to require the defendants to turn over to the company the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company; and further to require the defendants to account for the cash which they have received in excess of the amount paid by them, with interest, as the purchase price for the said 63,314 shares of the common stock and 14,590 shares of the preferred stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and further to require the defendants to account for the Anglo-French bonds received by them as dividends and which have not been converted into cash.

For the information of the stockholders, it is proper to state that from the statements filed in this cause by the defendants, it appears that if the stockholders desire to exercise the right to acquire said stocks, and to require the defendants to account for the excess in cash, and the Anglo-French bonds not converted into cash, received by them as aforesaid, it will not be necessary for the Company to pay anything to the defendants, for they have been repaid in cash more than the amount paid by them, with interest, for said stocks purchased from T. Coleman duPont.

Notice is hereby given that the Special Meeting of the stockholders of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, in pursuance of the decree of the District Court of the United States of the District of Delaware, in the case of Philip F. duPont et al. v. Pierre S. duPont et al., No. 340, in Equity, will be held on the Tenth day of October, 1917, at 11 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, at Wilmington, Delaware, for the purpose of voting upon the following resolution to be submitted to said meeting under the decree of the Court aforesaid:

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It further appears, from said statements, that the defendants have received since the purchase of the common and preferred stock from T. Coleman duPont aforesaid, in cash from dividends upon the 63,314 shares of the common stock and 14,590 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company; from dividends upon the 126,628 shares of common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company; from the sale of the preferred stock of the Atlas Powder Company; from sales of the 14,590 shares of preferred stock of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, and from the sale of certain Anglo-French bonds received as dividends on the 126,628 shares of the common stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, sums in cash, with interest thereon to May 1, 1917, in the aggregate largely in excess of the purchase price paid by the defendants for the 63,314 shares of common stock and 14,590 shares of preferred stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company.

The question, therefore, upon which the stockholders of the E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company must pass at the special meeting of stockholders now called, is as follows:

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RAISE ASSESSMENTS ON MANY BUILDINGS

Valuation of the Equitable Increased from $20,500,000 to $25,000,000.

SOME MORE THAN DOUBLED

One Telephone Building Advanced from $320,000 to $910,000—Only a Few Reduced.

Large increases in the assessments on some of New York's well-known office buildings were disclosed when the tax books were opened yesterday. Four million five hundred thousand dollars was added to the valuation of the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, raising the assessment from $20,500,000 to $25,000,000. The New York Telephone Company Building at 102 to 108 Broad Street was advanced from $320,000 to $910,000, and the American Express Company Building at 65 to 65 Broadway from $1,975,000 to $3,800,000. While these are some of the larger increases, and while in some instances assessments were reduced, the general level for all the buildings in the city is higher than in the last year.

There were a few reductions of some of the more prominent hotels, one of the fortunate ones being the Knickerbocker, which had its assessment reduced $100,000. The assessments on some of the theatres were advanced, as they were also on some of the banks and Fifth Avenue business buildings. One of the well-known residences in Fifth Avenue, that of George W. Vanderbilt, at 640 Fifth Avenue, was advanced from $2,300,000 to $2,450,000.

Here are some of the assessments for the more important office buildings, hotels, theatres, residences, and business houses:

Office Buildings.

Name and Address.	1917.	1918.
N. Y. Tel. Co., 102-108 Broad St.	$320,000	$910,000
Produce Exchange, 2 to 6 Whitehall St.	3,750,000	5,750,000
Whitehall Bldg., 9 Battery Place	6,200,000	6,200,000
Am. Express Co., 63-65 Broadway	1,975,000	3,800,000
Am. Exp. Co., 61 Broadway	6,500,000	6,500,000
South Ferry Bldg., 1-3 State St.	875,000	1,000,000
5 Beek St.	5,200,000	5,200,000
50 Broad St. Bldg., 50 Broad	1,800,000	1,900,000
Broad Ex. Bldg., 23-35 Broad St.	4,900,000	4,900,000
J. P. Morgan Co., 1-9 Broad St.	5,100,000	5,100,000
Cotton Exc., 2-8 Wm. St.	950,000	950,000
N. Y. Tel. Co., 99-99 Broad St.	665,000	705,000
W. R. Grace Co., 9-11 Hanover Square	675,000	700,000
Fire Co. Bldg., 80 Maiden Lane	3,700,000	3,700,000
Mutual Life Ins. Co., 32-40 Nassau St.	9,900,000	9,900,000
Equitable Bldg., 120 Broadway	20,500,000	25,000,000
Liberty St. Corp., 111 Broadway	6,000,000	6,000,000
Liberty St. Corp., 115 Broadway	5,200,000	5,200,000
Title Ins. Co., 135 B'way.	1,500,000	1,450,000
City Investing Bldg., 165 Broadway	6,625,000	6,625,000
Singer Bldg., 149 B'way	7,000,000	7,000,000
N. Y. Telephone Co., 14-22 Cortlandt St.	4,900,000	5,000,000
Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St.	7,375,000	7,375,000
Hudson Terminal, 50 Church St.	4,500,000	4,500,000
Irving Tr. Co., 192 B'way	6,400,000	6,500,000
Woolworth Bldg., 229 Broadway	9,500,000	9,500,000
N. Y. Life Ins. Co., 346 Broadway	4,000,000	4,000,000
Home Steam Co., 179-189 Water St.	200,000	1,200,000
Brasender Bldg., Broadway and 44th St.	670,000	670,000
Dr. Potter property, Broadway and Astor Pl.	680,000	680,000
Gerrenheim Bldg., 715-727 Broadway	1,550,000	1,550,000
Guernier Bldg., Hudson and Leroy Sts.	640,000	650,000
Hide Bldg., Vandam and Hudson Sts.	1,000,000	1,150,000
Huck Bldg., Broadway and Houston St.	575,000	600,000
Broadway Rouss Bldg., B'way and Prince St.	740,000	740,000
Butterick Bldg., Macdougal, Sand Spring Sts.	980,000	1,800,000
N. Y. Telephone Bldg., Walker and Spring Sts.	2,325,000	2,700,000
Ayer Bldg., Broadway and Houston St.	New	600,000
Western Electric Co., West and Bank Sts.	1,837,000	1,552,000
Fifth Avenue Bldg., 5th Av. and 23d St.	6,500,000	6,500,000
Knox Bldg., 461 5th Av.	2,700,000	2,700,000
Manhattan Bldg., 5th Av. and 23d St.	1,500,000	1,500,000
Metropolitan Life, 4th Av. and 23d St.	12,500,000	12,500,000
Heidelberg Bldg., 1,465-1,467 Broadway	1,275,000	1,250,000
Niagara Bldg., 1,472-1,480 Broadway	2,375,000	2,375,000
Fitzgerald Bldg., 1,482-1,490 Broadway	2,100,000	2,100,000
Putnam Bldg., 1,491-1,505 Broadway	2,550,000	2,550,000
Becca Bldg., 1,502-1,602 Broadway	1,150,000	1,225,000
Postal Life Ins. Co., 511 5th Av.	1,985,000	2,275,000
39th and Madison Av. Co., 42-50 East 42d St.	3,500,000	3,500,000
Rogers Peet Co., 479-485 5th Av.	2,600,000	2,800,000
Oceanic Inc., Realty, 501 5th Av.	1,880,000	2,025,000
A. Hackober Bldg., 42d St. and Madison Av.	2,100,000	2,100,000
Apex Leasing Co., 42d St. and 6th Av.	2,200,000	2,200,000
Sheridan Co., 29-31 West 42d St.	2,225,000	2,275,000
Clark, Starr & Frost, 552-556 5th Av.	1,265,000	1,265,000
208-216 East 76th St.	65,000	500,000
Yorkville Bldg., 1,101-1,121 East 124th St.	377,000	385,000
Fadvian Realty Corp., 145th and St. Nich. Av.	150,000	175,000
Power Building, Broadway and 42d St.	1,850,000	1,850,000

HOTELS.

Imperial	3,325,000	3,325,000
Breslin	1,500,000	1,450,000
Martinique	2,490,000	2,290,000
McAlpin	9,450,000	9,450,000
Waldorf	4,300,000	4,300,000
Astoria	7,350,000	7,350,000
Knickerbocker	3,800,000	3,700,000
Claridge	2,270,000	2,270,000
Wellington	605,000	600,000
Great Northern, 118 West 57th St.	1,000,000	1,000,000
Astor	3,875,000	3,875,000
Majestic	1,830,000	1,830,000
Belleclaire	800,000	800,000
Ansonia	3,750,000	3,750,000
Biltmore	3,700,000	3,700,000
Belmont	4,450,000	4,450,000
Manhattan	3,750,000	3,750,000
St. Regis	2,700,000	2,700,000
Gotham	2,700,000	2,700,000

Theatres.

Metropolitan Opera House	3,375,000	3,375,000
Rialto	1,190,000	1,210,000
National, 109-117 East Houston St.	450,000	450,000
Astor	875,000	925,000
Hippodrome	2,250,000	2,250,000

Banks.

National City Bank, 53-57 Wall St.	5,500,000	5,500,000
Guaranty Trust Co., 146 Broadway	3,050,000	3,000,000
Emigrant Bank, 51 Chambers St.	3,100,000	3,000,000
Bankers Trust Co., 1 Nassau St.	5,800,000	5,800,000
Bowery Savings Bank, Bowery and Grand St.	850,000	850,000
Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., 60-72 East 42d St.	2,465,000	2,585,000
Harlem Savings Bank, 124-8 East 125th St.	275,000	325,000
125th St. and Lexington Av.	210,000	220,000

Apartment Houses.

B. Goldberg, 262 East Broadway	770,000	800,000
Apthorpe, Broadway and [illegible] St.	3,150,000	3,150,000
319-29 West End Av.	1,000,000	1,000,000
907 Fifth Av.	1,050,000	2,040,000
66th St. and [illegible] Av.	465,000	900,000
74th St. and 5th Av.	530,000	1,030,000
850 Park Av.	1,075,000	1,125,300
810 Park Av.	215,000	740,000
Lexington Av. and 72d St.	875,000	1,200,000
Park Av. and 79th St.	1,000,000	1,000,000
Rivera, Riverside Drive and 158th St.	1,500,000	1,500,000
Grinnell, Riverside Drive and 157th St.	825,000	825,000

Residences.

Geo. W. Vanderbilt, 640 5th Av.	2,300,000	2,450,000
W. K. Vanderbilt, 660 5th Av.	2,075,000	2,075,000
Alice G. Vanderbilt, 745-756 5th Av.	2,725,000	5,725,000
John D. Rockefeller, 4 West 54th St.	680,000	680,000
Speyer residence, 87th St. and 5th Av.	740,000	740,000
Phipps residence, 87th St. and 5th Av.	1,100,000	1,100,000
Andrew Carnegie, 90th St. and 5th Av.	2,425,000	2,425,000

Department Stores.

Lord & Taylor	7,300,000	7,300,000
Altman's	13,450,000	13,450,000
Arnold, Constable & Co.	3,075,000	3,075,000
John Wanamaker, Broadway	1,625,000	1,675,000
John Wanamaker, 756 Broadway	3,800,000	3,800,000
Rogers Peet Co., 842-846 Broadway	975,000	920,000
R. H. Macy & Co.	6,900,000	6,900,000
Greenhut	2,725,000	2,725,000
Sake	3,075,000	3,075,000
Gimbels	6,657,000	6,620,000
Stern Brothers	5,750,000	6,000,000

Power Houses.

100-2 Division St.	360,000	885,000
132 E. Clinton St.	300,000	300,000
3d Av. and Bayard St. and Bowery	520,000	520,000
74th and Exterior Sts.	4,600,000	6,115,000
201st St. and Harlem Riv.	5,875,000	5,916,000

Loft Buildings.

2-8 East Broadway	130,000	180,000
50-2 Eldridge St.	111,800	111,500
121-31 Canal St.	150,000	150,000
99-105 Canal St.	141,000	141,000
125-31 Canal St.	135,000	145,000
138-7 Canal St.	50,000	54,000
James Buller, Washington and Hubert Sts.	240,000	200,000
Manhattan Storage Co., 801 7th Av.	1,340,000	1,340,000
125th St. and Park Av.	480,000	500,000

Breweries.

Beadleston & Woerz, West 10th and Washington Sts.	588,000	600,000
Ruppert's, 3d Av. and 90th St.	700,000	728,000
Ehret's, 3d Av. and 92d St.	1,000,000	1,000,000

Factories.

Loft's Candy Factory, Cleveland Place and Broome St.	285,000	355,000
Powell's Candy Factory, Canal and Sullivan Sts.	200,000	225,000
R. Hoe & Co., 504-20 Grand St.	1,560,000	1,650,000
R. Hoe & Co., Grand and Sheriff, 50 Broome St.	1,710,000	2,100,000
R. Hoe & Co., 19 Broome St.	220,000	265,000
R. Hoe & Co., 22-32 Brdome St.	220,000	270,000
Columbia St.	195,000	345,000
Eagle Pencil Co., 702 East 14th St.	404,000	455,000

Miscellaneous.

3d Av. R. R. car barns, 3d Av.-65th St.	1,315,000	1,300,000
Pennsylvania Terminal	14,830,000	14,830,000
New York Herald Bldg., Tribune Bldg.	2,500,000	2,500,000
Tiffany's	3,100,000	3,100,000
Hecker Mills, Cortlandt and Water Sts.	500,000	610,000

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MOSES G. HUBBARD of 30 Church Street, President of the Monarch Ventilator Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $30,885 and assets of $3,270, consisting of a claim against the company for $1,250, and an interest in a patent, $50. He also has 220 shares of stock of the company of unknown value. The debts are all on account of the Monarch Ventilator Company on notes which he indorsed. Among the holders of the notes are Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, $15,000; Passaic National Bank, $5,000, and First National Bank of Montclair, $1,100. A petition was filed against the Monarch Ventilator Company on Aug. 17.

MARY HOLTERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Mary Holters, dealer in men's furnishing goods, at 2,787 Eighth Av., with liabilities of $1,062 and assets of $989, in accounts.

Turitz, $187; William B. Musgrave, $36; W. R. Golden, $136, and Marcea Silbert, $167.

CHARLES D. LITEWSKI of 265 Madison Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,287 and no assets.

CHARLES E. SELLECK, garage, at Port Chester, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,062 and assets of $989, in accounts.

MAX ROSENBERG & CO.—Judge Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Max Rosenberg & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 48 West Thirteenth Street, who filed a petition on Dec. 1, 1916.

SIDNEY F. STERN, jobber in buttons at 19 West Thirty-first Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $6,232 and assets of $2,907, consisting of stock, $2,060; fixtures, $800, and accounts, $607.

MEYER ROTHSTEIN AND ABRAHAM RUDERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Meyer Rothstein and Abraham Ruderman, 338 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, individually and as copartners, by the following creditors: Hyman Cohen, $106; Michael Marcus, $150, and Louis Welsbrod, $205.

AGNES I. MATLIF, a dressmaker, 547 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $56,681; assets, $700.

STEINBERG STEAM CUT STONE COMPANY, 508 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, have made an assignment to Irving Steinberg, 596 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 2.—Harry F. White, a salesman of San Diego, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. His liabilities are scheduled at $3,886, all unsecured, and his assets at $37.50.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 2.—Michael O'Brien of Cortland, a contractor, filed a petition in bankruptcy today showing liabilities of $62,586 and assets of $21,646. Of the assets, road machinery is valued at $18,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 2.—E. B. Erwin of the Superior Grocery Co., St. Petersburg, filed a petition in bankruptcy here today. His liabilities are $2,046 and assets, $1,184, of which he claims $1,000 exempt. Spitler & Co. of New York and C. S. Conkling & Co. of Newburgh are among the creditors.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2.—James F. Enlow, proprietor of a poolroom and barber shop, filed a voluntary petition at Quincy, Ill., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $15,346, assets totaling $5,558.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 2.—The Maxon Lumber Co. filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $67,418 and assets totaling $110,811. Unsecured liabilities are given at $85,660, and $1,757 is due to employes for wages.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Gustave Prohl, proprietor of Rockland Lake Park, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $24,445 and assets of $300. Among the creditors are Mrs. Clara Lamborn, former owner, $18,837; Henry Beebe, $6,860, and Kruger Brewing Company, $6,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Amory Garage Co., Inc.—Gasoline Distributing Co., Inc. $218.15
Bernard Construction Co. and Bernard Greenthal—Niagara Wood Working Co. 1,128.26
Boyce, Geo. J.—O'Neill-Adams Co. 106.82
Brady-Ostrand Construction Co.—Vulcan Rail and Construction Co. 1,852.00
Broadway Building Co.—James A. Rush Co., Inc. 304.20
Brown, Maxwell—R. Schwartz, costs 111.15
Broadway Building Co.—James S. Rush Co., Inc. 170.12
Bierhoff, Harry—Bierhoff 2,703.77
Burger, Mortimer M.—Associated Art Studios, Inc. 1,128.66
Caulfield, Fred A.—T. McCahill, Jr. 3,359.20
Cohen, Max A.—Henry Glass & Co. 179.45
Conwell, M. Clay—Mills Goodall 1,881.80
Cole, Benjamin F.—S. Meade 1,378.27
Same—Same 500.00
Dees Bros. Co., Inc.—Wallach & Behrend Co., Inc. 140.63
Denniston, Frank J.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 184.77
Di Menna, James—Watson Contracting Co. 2,676.83
Dryfuss, Max—J. Bauer 112.50
D'Abiello, Thomas—F. J. Greco 115.26
Finn, John J.—L. W. Hotchkiss 238.46
Gahrmann, John H.—J. Rae et al. 246.00
Greenthal, Bernard—Louis Greenthal 318.43
Healy, Dennis P., adm.—Hallenbeck-Hungerford Realty Co. costs 110.45
Same—Same—costs 110.45
Hecht, Dora—M. Flax 158.63
Heaney, Kathleen, and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c. 500.00
Heather Realty Co.—Jeremiah Skidmore Sons 496.45
Harris, Louis C.—H. N. Gorham 101.76
Harbison Co., Inc.—R. Barko 168.24
Hill, Chas. W.—E. Hill, costs 126.74
Herts, Louis W.—W. G. Kahn 441.67
Holmberg, Chas. A.—N. C. Durham et al. 249.26
Hirsch, Rose—L. Moses, costs 109.35
Kennedy, Mary, and Benjamin Green—The People, &c. 300.00
Keitel, Anton E.—W. J. Rodenbach 2,946.72
Kahlis, Mary—Lehigh Valley Coal Co., costs 112.01
Malkoon, Anthony—M. Sobel & Son 177.56
McGeary, Wm. H.—Batavia Rubber Co. 350.19
Murphy, R. J.—J. Flanagan 114.41
Murelle, Nunziata, and Anna Rose—People, &c. 5,000.00
Merriam, Wm. J. (J. Merriam Motor Sales Co.)—Goodrich Rubber Tire Co. of N. Y., Inc. 849.81
Marisch, Jack and Walter (United States Motor Van Co.)—Simplex Rubber Co. of America, Inc. 110.68
Nurenberg, Nathan P.—Cohen 3,056.99
Nolan, Clarita A. C.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank 3,727.84
Peters, Edward—F. Depew 578.46
North Shore Gravel Co., Inc., and James D. Laying, Jr.—Citizens National Bank of N. Y. 25,136.81
Packard Transportation and Repairing Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 1,403.66
Paul, Samuel, and Abraham Hoffman—S. Barnhaim 629.82
Rosenthal, Max—M. Friedman 120.00
Ryshpan, Rachel, and Rosie Greisman—R. H. Thomp on et al. 2,775.12
Rhoades, Thomas J.—D. A. Clearman et al., costs 3,110.89
Spark Printing Co., Inc.—Henry Lindemeyer & Sons 779.31
Spencer, Frederick—J. C. Schmidt et al. 172.10
Shea, Frank—R. Gibbs 138.15
Sama, Louis R.—H. Johnston et al. 1,920.58
Sabolowsky, Stanley—Lehigh Valley Coal Co., costs 111.74
Stoddard, Geo. B.—Underwood Typewriter Co. 108.84
Sommer, Josef—C. L. Jacobs 121.37
Siegle, Charles—L. Moskowitz et al. 294.38
Smith, Chas. J.—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. 183.06
302 Fifth Av. Corp.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 377.08
Tyler, James G.—A. Khayat 465.08
Tattiner, Benjamin & Meyer Haar.—A. Bernstein et al. 1,524.80
Wolf, James C.—W. H. Perry 812.50
Waldvogel, Hugo—M. Taub 344.17
Ward, Mary C.—R. M. Hogan 498.91
Yankaus, Bafttrus S.—Commercial Novelty Co. 399.46

In Bronx County.

Allegro & Marrazzi Corp.—Robinson City Products Co. of New York $178.53
Boulevard Mfg. Co., Inc., and Samuel Cohen—P. Comes et al. 282.46
Bogan, Irving A.—Rogers Peet Co. 52.71
Bracker, John—G. Brensinger 534.00
Cappiello, Peter, Justin, Elmira, and Maria C.—Holzapfels Am. Comp. Co. 2,067.97
Gannon, James, and Mary T. Walsh—F. A. Southworth et al. 4,532.84
Hassold, Otto and Martha—S. J. Ashley 1,855.02
Janoar, Marie—W. Farman 1,420.22
Johnson, Henry James, as admr.—Int. R. R. Co. 111.80
Kulock, Irving, and Charles Smith—Armour & Co. 296.66
Mercury Realty Co.—E. H. Pool 2,001.15
Mutual Profit Realty Co. of New York—P. J. Golden 856.88
Namreh Bldg. Co. and Ole H. Olsen—H. C. Mitchell 340.36
Reeves, Hilda A.—H. L. Dyer 1,913.52
Sobel, Herman—E. M. Poons et al. 112.95
Union Ry. Co. of New York City—K. B. Larkin 383.15

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Lufo, Biagalo L.—T. J. Buckley, June 25, 1917 ..... $459.01
Schwing, Carl W.—City of New York, Feb. 19, 1917, vacated 424.69
Itzkovitz, Salie—Itzkovitz, June 2, 1917 ..... 170.12
Lissett, Josef—F. L. Root, Dec. 10, 1913 ..... 1,729.92

In Bronx County.

Mallett, William A.—W. A. Prendergast, as Controller et al., July 10, 1916 ..... 55.00
Mallett, William A.—W. A. Prendergast, as Controller et al., May 14, 1917 ..... 86.10

Dated New York, September 27, 1917.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—Twenty-seven new incorporations with an aggregate capitalization of $961,500, were chartered today. They include:

Kendall Evaporated Products Corp., Rochester, to evaporated fruits and vegetables, $10,000; C. F. and A. N. Holwedel, and B. A. Johnson, Rochester.

Puritan Shipping Corp., Manhattan, navigation, $5,000; S. W. A. Norton, F. Schuhle, J. Miller, 2,662 Zulletta Av., Bronx.

Kohn Stark Export Co., Manhattan, commission merchants and selling agents, $15,000; J. Feibleman, W. S. Stark, H. H. Gumm, 27 Cedar St.

Schepps, Inc., Manhattan, household furniture and second-hand articles, $5,000; J. and N. and S. Schepps, 161 West 14th St.

Mazol Production Co., Manhattan, theatricals, $5,000; C. H. Nicolai, H. F. Kinsey, B. Hill, 701 7th Av.

The Kirk Wagstaff, Inc., Manhattan, make ladies' underwear and deal in house furnishings and decorations, $5,000; L. K. Wagstaff, M. B. Cole, C. Simis, 27 Cedar St.

C. E. MacKeown, Inc., Manhattan, plumbing, steam and gas fitting, $5,000; W. H. Linson, C. E. and J. J. MacKeown, 60 West 129th St.

The Waldo Music Co., Utica, music publishing, $50,000; C. Gurley, W. H. and J. L. Peets, Utica.

Taggart & Clark, Inc., Bronx, plumbing and sanitary engineering, $6,000; J. E. Taggart, C. H. and C. H. Clark, Jr., 251 West 87th St.

Par-Ken Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty, construction, and deal in personal property, $45,000; R. L. and J. W. Paris, W. F. Hencken, 147 West 142d St.

Oriole Film Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures and theatricals, $200,000; M. F. Warr, G. Walter, H. M. C. Wolf, 368 West 129th St.

Young Folks Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make children's and infants' wearing apparel, $25,000; G. Johnson, J. and H. W. Shostak, 201 West 120th St.

Bozarts Co., Manhattan, make perfumes and toilet articles, $10,000; I. M. King, E. M. Hahn, M. Wolodarsky, 25 East Ninety-ninth St.

Walkwell Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, make shoes, $9,000; I. Solomon, H. Goldman, M. Schnapp, 58 Liberty St.

Speed Key Mfg. Co., Floral Park, L. I., make typewriter speed keys, $25,000; F. C. and G. H. Locke, and H. E. Frost, 382 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Seaboard Barge Co., Montoe, ship building, submarine, airplanes, hotels and restaurants, $500,000; H. R. C. Baird, J. A. Anderson, J. P. Pillow, 420 West 156th St.

County & Co., Manhattan, make loans upon security of accounts receivable, purchase of merchandise, $10,000; H. B. Lillienstein, M. E. Loeb, W. F. Schoen, 115 Broadway.

North European Trading Co., Manhattan, mining agriculture and make goods and wares, $10,000; H. A. W. Myrin, A. Blochaus, A. Aarnheim, 454 Riverside Drive.

Columbia Burlap Bag Co., Manhattan, make bags and burlap bagging, $15,000; C. Charry, S. Berman, J. Mallith, 151 Canal St.

Peerless Iron Pipe Exchange, Inc., Manhattan, make pipe and castiron fittings, $5,000; J. L. Nova, A. Hausman, S. J. Cutler, 787 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Thomas Carter & Sons Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Sherburne Knitting Corp., Utica, $25,000 to $50,000.

Scott Investing Co., Manhattan, $16,000 to $40,000.

John MacGregor Grant, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Grewen Fabric Co., Johnstown, $15,000 to $25,000.

Lee Boulevarde Publishing Co., Manhattan, $500 to $2,500.

Inter-Continental Publishing Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $4,000.

AUTHORIZATION.

Ohio Cities Gas Co., Ohio, conduct stations and plants for dealing in petroleum products, $10,000; representative, S. T. Messner, Binghamton.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

W. M. Ritter Flooring Corp. of W. Va., new representative, E. F. Burr, 2,568 Park Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Valley Steel Co., Manhattan.

Ostrander, Owen & Co., Richfield Springs.

Teele Realty Co., Brooklyn.

Bredow & Dubreuil, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TERENTON, N. J., Oct. 2.—Charters filed:

Internal Combustion Co., Newark, to make and deal in motors, engines, &c., capital $100,000; Incorporators, R. Y. Billings of Mountain Lakes and D. Henney and A. S. Henney of Montclair.

Anderson Raincoat Co., Trenton, to make and deal in waterproof materials, capital $5,000; Incorporators, C. G. King, L. W. King, and L. P. Randall, all of Trenton.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Oct. 2.—Charters filed:

Natural Chemical Products Corp., to acquire lands containing natural deposits from which potash can be extracted, $2,500,000; [illegible]

Samuel B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, J. F. Curtin, all of New York.

Squire Turn Tractor Co., to manufacture and sell tractors and tractor attachments; $2,000,000; L. B. Phillips and J. B. Bailey of Dover, Del.

Congress Coal & Transportation Co., to mine for coal and market same, $1,000,000; C. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, and G. V. Reilly, all of New York.

International Safety Railway Tie Co., to manufacture and sell railroad or railway ties of all kinds, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, and Clement M. Egner of Wilmington, Del.

The Cuamana Light & Power Co., to construct light plants and waterworks in the City of Cumana, Venezuela, $50,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, and J. F. Curtin, all of New York.

Rotary Tire and Rubber Co., to manufacture automobiles, tires, &c., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, and C. M. Egner of Wilmington, Del.

Sans Co., to deal in stocks, bonds, &c., $500,000; William S. Hilles, L. A. Penue, Guenveur Rebs, and J. Bremiesen of Wilmington, Del.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer on coast Wed.; gentle e. to s. e. winds.

S. Car., Ga. and Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light s. e. to s. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy; no much change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair Wed., except showers near Lake Erie; Thurs., showers; gentle s. winds, becoming westerly.

Ind.—Fair Wed. Thurs. showers; gentle w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Showers Wed. and Thurs.; moderate winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs. showers; moderate winds.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 31st St, 24.8x 78, Sept. 25; Associate Owners, Inc., to Eleanor Jay Chapman, 37 Madison Av, due Oct. 1921; $4,000; c. j. attorneys, Taft & Sherman, 15 William St.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 35th St, 49.4x 100, Oct. 1, 1889; Lexington Avenue Co. to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $150,000

57TH AV, 1,204 to 1,210, n e corner of 101st St, 100.11x100, Oct. 1, 1889; Lexington Avenue Co. to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $16,000

MADISON AV, s e corner of 35th St, 49.4x 100, Oct. 1, 1889; Lexington Avenue Co. to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $16,000

107TH ST, n s, 71.8 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.11, Oct. 1; Louis Glaser to Hannah Berg, 114 East 104th St, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Bernefeld, 299 Broadway $1,650

132D ST, 162 West, s s, 166.1 ft e of 7th Av, 19.10x99.11, Oct. 2; James K. Garrett to John A. Burns, 3,599 St. Nicholas Av; installments 105 months, 6 p. c., with option to extend to 1927; attorney, M. J. Katz, 320 Broadway $2,000

187TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 40x99.11, Sept. 28; Elizabeth Realty Co. to Reuben Newman, 280 5th Av, 2 years, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $30,100 ..... $3,250

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 216 ft n of 176th St, 54x85.7; William Sohmer to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, Sept. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

CITY ISLAND AV, n e corner of Belden Lane, runs e 138.7x n 120x w 100x n 45x w 42.5x s 166; Norma Duryea to A. Lawrence Kerker, 1,044 Madison Av, Oct. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

CROTONA PARK NORTH, 737, n s, 2x100; Frank M. Little to Frederick D. Storey, executor, &c., 40 by Meldow Lane, New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 1, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,500

SAME PROPERTY, same to Harry T. Johnson, Bronxville, N. Y., prior mtg $8,500, Oct. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $800

BRYANT AV, n w corner of 161st St, runs n 167 x w 103.8 x s 43.4 x e 18.3 x s 116.3 x e 96.6; also Bryant Av, w s, 100 ft n of Aldus St, 84x100; Simonia Realty Corporation to Bata Building Co., Inc., 189 Montague St, Brooklyn, Sept. 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. F. Strongue, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn $10,000

GLEASON AV, e s, 50 ft w of Taylor Av, 25x106.6; Charles Dettner against Rebecca Del Caudio et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. A. Ackes.

LOT 11, Block 3138, Section 11, tax map; City of New York against Emanuel G. Bach et al., action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a certain writ of execution to me directed and delivered in a certain cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in which The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, is complainant and the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company is defendant, I will expose to sale at Public Vendue on Thursday, the 4th day of October, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, at the door of the Court House of the County of New York, in the City and State of New York (to wit, at the main door on Chambers Street on the principal story of the said Court House), Three millions and thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars, face value, of United States Government Three and one-half Per Cent. Liberty Loan Bonds of the issue of 1917, with all coupons attached. The full amount bid must be paid in cash, or in certified cheque satisfactory to the Marshal, immediately upon the conclusion of the sale upon delivery of the bonds sold. In case any bidder shall fail immediately to make good his bid and purchase the bonds knocked down to him may be again sold with bonds further on hand, the bidder will be and remain liable for any deficiency in price between the amount bid by him and the sale for which the said bonds shall ultimately be sold. (Signed) [illegible]

Dated New York, September 27, 1917.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Standard Oil Company increased its East Harlem holdings on the river front yesterday by purchasing the half block front facing the Harlem River at the north corner of 119th Street. The purchase gives the company ownership of this vast frontage between 119th and 120th Streets. The property just acquired was bought from Emily I. Murray of Sound Beach, Conn., who has owned it for many years. It comprises about twelve lots fronting 106.5 on the Harlem River by 280 on 119th Street. The plot has recently been used by the Burns Brothers Coal Company. The Standard Oil Company now owns a frontage of 212.6 on the river, with riparian rights, 430 on 119th Street, and 274

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY

offers the following choice high grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention. The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up to date features, with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St., Facing Sherman Square.
EXPRESS SUBWAY STATION AT 72D ST.

7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths
Rentals $2,100 to $3,800

Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space. There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and Service Elevator.
Tel. 3547 Columbus. Resident Manager on Premises.

THE UMBRIA

465 West End Avenue
NORTHWEST CORNER OF 82ND STREET

A superb apartment building of the highest class, located in the most fashionable part of the city's exclusive residential district.
A FEW APARTMENTS TO LEASE,
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rental $2,400 to $3,000
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Avenue, Cor. of 41st St. Phone Murray Hill 1481

780 West End Ave.

Southeast Cor. 98th St.
High-Class Fireproof Apartments
7 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
RENTAL $2,300
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONLY $8,500
PERMANENT HOME
With Actual Riparian Rights to
PICTURESQUE LAKES
Ready to Live In Now.
30 min. on train to heart of N. Y. C.; 10 huge rooms, 3 tiled baths; artistically finished in hardwood, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; open fireplaces; all city conveniences; year-round outdoor sports. Golf, boating, country club; good markets. This beats a city apartment and for a little cash down can be bought—the money yop now pay as rent. Write me, there are more and better things not told in this advt.
P. D. WORCESTER,
170 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Tele. 1521 Cortlandt.

A Man With $500

can buy a fine new 6-room Dutch Colonial house, with every appointment and finish of a $6,500 house. Beamed ceilings in living room and dining room; open fireplace, steam heat, electric lights, gas, and every improvement. Location, new development in best part of section of 12,000 population; nearer downtown than Washington Heights; 100 trains a day; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal, Cortlandt St. Can show buyer how he can pay for his home in 2 years with little effort and only part of his spare time. Plot, 6,000 square feet, more if desired. Whole price $4,000, easily worth $5,000. This is a real live opportunity. Call personally.
W. B. CAMP, 225 West 39th St., N. Y.

A DEFENSELESS HOME

is one with uninsured title. Is your home safeguarded? We are specialists in Bergen and Rockland Counties Real Estate Titles. Write for Booklet A. Our guaranteed mortgages make savings safe.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

$30 A MONTH—Tastefully furnished homes with electricity, gas and steam heat at Neponsit, 45 minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn; 6-7 rooms, 1-2 baths; Oct. 1 May 1; a few larger homes also for rent; references required. For particulars phone Greeley 2741. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

7 East 54th Street.

For Business

25 foot, 4 story and basement house with 3 story extension, elevator, steam heat, electric light.

In the exclusive retail section.

Wm. A. White & Sons
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
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723 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.

COR. 146TH STREET.
6-5 & 6 rooms, high class elevator apartment house, all night service; residential section; references required. Superintendent on premises, or
E. K. VAN WINKLE.
256 W. 72nd St. Col. 1077

133 WEST 11th STREET

Washington Square Section.
3 large, light rooms and bath, hardwood floors throughout, $1,500. East and south exposures, elevator, &c. Apply
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*Moderate Rents
CORNER APARTMENTS.

FIVE ROOMS.
Modern, Attractive, Light, and Airy.
94 Brandt Place, cor. University Ave. Three blocks north of Washington Bridge.

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
THE ROSARY

258 WEST 80TH ST.
$1,100 and $1,200.
M. F. Gaillard & Co.
2226 Broadway. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

865 W. 180th St.
4-5-6 Rooms

High class walk-up apts., large, light & sunny rooms; all outside.
RENTS $32 TO $48 MONTHLY

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THE MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT AND AIR AND A BEAUTIFUL OUTLOOK FROM EVERY WINDOW.

3 & 4 Large Rooms & Bath, $30 to $50
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64

Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.

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Illustrated Descriptive Booklet, with Floor Plans, &c., upon request.

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Telephone Newton 708.

112 East 74th St. at PARK AVENUE

New 9-Story building now ready for occupancy

8 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3000 to $3800

3 Rooms, Semi-Housekeeping or Doctor's Suite—$1100.

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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
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MANHATTAN—West Side.

Newest Large Apartment Hotel on Upper West Side.

Hotel Alexandria

250 West 103d St.,
Bet. Broadway and West End Av.
Ready for Occupancy.
1 and 2 rooms with bath.
3 rooms with two baths.
ALSO LARGER APARTMENTS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
ALL ROOMS LIGHT AND AIRY.
High Class Restaurant.
Exceptional accessibility; subway express station at corner, "L" station within two blocks; surface cars within half a block.
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370 Central Park West

The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms.
Rentals $700 to $1,800
Special 3 room suites.
Several charming suites with huge Studio Room, high studded ceiling, open fireplace.
For booklet, floor plan, etc.,
See Rental Agent on premises or
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150 WEST 79 ST.

9 Rooms—3 Baths
$2,800
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8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
To Lease from October 1.
Inquire Superintendent, on Premises.
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
149 Church St.
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8 & 9 ROOMS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR.
REASONABLE RENT.
WESTWOOD COURT,
435 Ft. Washington Av.,
Corner West 179th to 180th St.
OWNER ON PREMISES.
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124 West 72nd St.,

Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 Rooms and Bath
$1,425 and $1,450.
G. B. Beaumont Co., Owners,
Apply on premises, or office, 286 Fifth Av.

625 WEST 156TH ST.

At Riverside Drive.
Highest type fireproof apartment. Overlooking the Hudson and Hispanic Museum Grounds. Southern exposure.
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,300 to $1,700
Only 2 Apartments on a floor.
One 8 room Apart., suitable for physician.
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347-355 West 55th St.
One Block West of Broadway
2 ROOMS, BATH
AND KITCHENETTE
RENTAL $55.00 TO $75.00.
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TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new, modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 627, 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 6488.

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Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
2-3-4 ROOMS
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES
$32-$48
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Near Riverside Drive
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One Apartment Each of
6 & 7 LARGE LIGHT Rooms, $900-$1050
Bath & extra lavatory. Exceptional value.

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High Class Elevator Apartments, Every Convenience
Directly opposite Spanish Museum Blvd.
6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Rents Reasonable.
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Very Desirable North Light Studio Apartments.
1 ROOMS & BATH; ALSO 2 ROOMS.
Superintendent on Premises.

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Block from 181st Subway.
The Whole Square Block, Broadway to Wadsworth Av. 181st to 182d St.
Best Values on Washington Heights
One 4 Room Apt. . . $35
5 Rooms, Bath, $48-$50
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Just Completed.
APARTMENTS OF
4 & 5 Rooms
$1,500 to $1,600
One Two-Room, Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.,
505—5th Avenue.
Murray Hill 6960

THE CLEARFIELD

324 W. 103d Corner Riverside Dr.
Highest Type Elevator Apartments. Very Desirable Convenient Location
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,400—$2,700.
Apply to Supt. on Premises, or
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.
(River. 975) 2705 Broadway (103d)

400 WEST 118TH STREET

Near Columbia University.
Newly decorated; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed. Immediate possession. All night elevator service.
Opposite Morningside Drive.
7 ROOMS Bath 2 Toilets $960
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
on 8TH AV. TEL. 2715—MURRAY HILL

NEW BUILDINGS

24 apartment houses in this superb location, overlooking Hudson.
ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Office, 900 Riverside Dr., Corner 161st.
4-5-6-7 ROOMS, 1 and 2 baths, $43 to $100.
Our 4-room apartments are particularly attractive. Rear apartments, $43 to $50; Front apartments, $48 to $65.
Under direct management of owners.
Phone Audubon 4657.

THE RIVIERA

Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Modern Twelve Story Fireproof Apartment. Near Subway. For lease from Oct. 1st.
8 rooms, $1,400 to $1,500.
9 rooms, $1,600 to $2,000.
With two or three baths. Apply to
MANHATTAN LEASING CO.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6390 Barclay.

340 West 86th St.

5 Rooms 2 Baths | 6 Rooms 2 Baths | 7 Rooms 3 Baths
$1500 to $2000
2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH
$800 to $1000
Apply on premises

BROCKHOLST

101 West 85th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 5 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $600 to $1500.
Superintendent on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

IRVING ARMS,

222 Riverside Drive, at 94th St.
8 Rooms, 2-3 Baths, $1300, $1320.
All improvements.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

42 East 66th St.

7 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,500
23 East 63d St.
Cor. of Madison Avenue.
8 Rooms and Bath, $540 to $900
30 East 68th St.
Cor. of Madison Avenue.
9 Rooms and Bath, $780
Parlor Floor Store $1,080
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
414 Madison Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

691 Madison Ave. cor. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
548 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT—WHITE PLAINS.
Prospect Park Section.
Attractive, substantial residence, nine rooms, two baths, steam heat; large corner plot; $75 per month, worth $100.
CLARK, LEE, TIBBITS CO., INC., White Plains, N. Y. Phone 1516.

AT WHITE PLAINS,
Near Gedney Farms Hotel.
1 acre; attractive 7-room cottage; barn, chicken houses, garden; exceptional neighborhood. A rare bargain at $6,000.
CLARK, LEE, TIBBITS CO., INC.,
Phone 1516. White Plains, N. Y.

6-Room apartment in new two-family house for rent at Mount Vernon; thoroughly modern; attractive; good location; second floor; private porch; $40 per month; possession at once. Cooley Realty Company, 30 Prospect Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phones 3400-01.

HOMES AND ESTATES

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Save time, money and trouble by purchasing my new Colonial house on Clifford Av., Pelhamwood, Pelham; open for inspection. Frank L. Egger, 31 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

For Sale or Rent—Strictly modern seven-room house, with sun parlor; good neighborhood; must be seen to be appreciated. R. J. Clark, 2 south 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome five-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boating, club, &c.; large, airy rooms; modern improvements; concreting bath, with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot; lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; makes dandy year-round home; near trolley, easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick, interested party. Bungalow Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

Cozy, small home, with two full acres of fine, tillable farm land; fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,550, on easy terms to right party. For details to visit, write to Cozy Home, 277 Times Downtown.

Little farm and house, with large plot of ground, suitable for chickens and vegetable raising; ready market right in town to sell products; hour out; near trolley, boating, bathing and fishing, schools, stores, churches; will take $100 down, balance small monthly payments from quick, interested buyer. Call or write R. Bryan, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

Should you be looking for an old house having plenty of ground for farming and chickens; house needing some small repairs; good section; near station and bay; full price $1,400, for $100 down and $10 monthly; write or call at once for further details and tickets, B., Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Bungalow and home sites within easy commuting distance of New York; near water and depot; very little cash needed. Address T. K., Box 50 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7-1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

A dainty villa with ¾ acre shaded by fine old oaks; flowers in profusion; almost new, tastefully decorated; ready to move into today; 7 handsome rooms, tile bath, paneled living room 27 ft. long with massive open fireplace; high in the hills; only 40 minutes by train; splendid service; sacrifice for $6,000; to desirable party; $4,000 on first mortgage and make easy terms for payment of $2,000; near country clubs, schools, churches, and unexcelled; a refined, exclusive neighborhood. Private, Box 58 Times Downtown.

JUST COMPLETED—OWNER MUST SELL his seven-room house, sleeping and dining porch, parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat, open fireplace; model kitchen, gas, electricity; veranda two sides; large plot; 28 minutes out; commutation 7c. daily; price and terms too low to mention. Call, write, or phone owner, M. D. Ayres, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

BARGAIN—6 ACRES,
45 minutes from Broadway on West Shore Railroad, at proposed station; all improvements; fine factory site. G 167 Times.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 271 Park Row.

Exceptional value, new six-room house, on acre plot; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; $5,200. Write for particulars to Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., (adjoining Ridgewood.)

Only 2 left of our 9 beautiful houses at Plainfield; choice location; 2 baths, sleeping porch, and everything else. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

For Sale or Rent.—Attractive eight-room house, open fireplace, painted ceiling, all improvements; convenient railroads, trolleys; $7,000. 66 High St., Glen Ridge, N. J.

In Newark, N. J.—Equipped for shirt or undergarment work; 12 Singer sewing machines, electrically equipped with individual motors. L 52 Times.

Attractive Homes.—Commuting distance; send for list. M. R. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Bldg.

Florida—For Sale or to Let.

Miami, Florida.—City, suburban, and ocean beach properties; fruit and vegetable lands; grapefruit groves. W. C. Gibson, Miami, Fla.

Oklahoma—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—5,000 acres selected Oklahoma coal, oil, and mineral land, purchased first sales, adjacent towns, railroads; needing capital. For particulars write J. E. Cavanagh, McAlester, Okla.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Cash and lots to trade for apartment houses, rented. Reliable, Box 90 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$25 cash and $5 monthly will buy dandy two-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lake. Farm, 279 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

177-acre grain farm; State road; near station; level land; 10-room house, barns; orchard and woodland; price $10,000. Rural Life Co., Kinderhook, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE —Every facility; rent $20.50 per month; no lease required; also mail privilege, $2 per month. DUANE, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

Office to sublet, 2d floor Gotham Bank Building, 1,321 Broadway, Columbus Circle; convenient to Subway, elevated, and all surface lines. Apply Healy, on premises.

Two new stores, best or stands for clothing or dry goods business in best city in New England; rent, $50 per month. T. M. Burns, Torrington, Conn.

LARGE BASEMENT, 1,500 SQ. FT. 412 8th Av., at Penn. R. R. and Post Office; light; elevator; heat; good shipping facilities. S. Nieuwenhous, Inc., Agent, 412 8th Av.

FOR RENT—GARAGE.

60x70, reinforced concrete; must be seen to be appreciated. Write GEORGE J. GROSSMANS, White Plains, N. Y., or through any broker.

Office on Columbia Circle; large, light, attractive building; reasonable rent; unfurnished. 1,823 Broadway, third floor. Telephone 8813 Columbus.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

140 WEST 57TH ST.—Showrooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Large parlor floor; gas, electricity; dressmaking, ladies' tailoring, millinery, &c. 54 West 50th St.

Fine office suite, with furniture; lease; immediate possession. 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 4634.

Private office to rent; acceptable person; best downtown office building. K 366 Times Downtown.

Mahogany roll desk, with stenographic service. Room 1,058, Marbridge Bldg., 34th, Broadway.

48th, 34 West.—Large second floor and bath, unfurnished; business, letting; fine order.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

101 WEST 51ST ST.
Stores; electric light, steam heat; $45.

Part of store with window for gowns, millinery, or hairdresser. 588 Columbus Av.

Office, 10x16, $25.00, Fifth Av., near 34th St.; modern building; sublet. R 187 Times.

Office room or desk with services, 33 Park Row, 913. Cort. 1324.

MADISON AV., 928, (75d.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Brooklyn.

To let or lease, 3 floors, 40x80; factory Kent Av. and Rodney St., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge; manufacturing purposes; steam heat, electric elevator, power, light; live steam if required; convenient to shipping points. Inquire Engineer on premises or G. F. Simpson, Flatiron Building, New York.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Ground floor, suitable for storing motor trucks, 25x100, west side, between 60th and 70th Sts. Fitzgerald, 1,777 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 8487.

Wanted to lease for factory, about 7,000 square feet in New York or vicinity. R 281 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

53D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
3 Stories and Basement.
Sunny and cheerful; completely furnished, splendid condition; 4 master's bed chambers, 2 baths; 4 servants' rooms; 14 rooms, 2 baths in all; electric light; possession at once; asking $4,000 per annum. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

78 EAST 92D ST.—Four story; electricity; white wood, parquet floors. Caretaker.
54 EAST 87TH ST.—Three story; electricity; white wood; careTakr; furnished or unfurnished. Markwin Realty Corp., 29 W. 42d.

Unfurnished.

93D ST., 227 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Out of Town—Furnished.

Five-Acre Estate at Scarsdale.—Attractive Colonial residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat, large living room, fireplace; delightful grounds, artesian water; stable, garage; thoroughly modern; every convenience. Sacrificed rental for Winter. Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co., Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Phone 1516.

Mount Vernon.—Nine-room house on Chester Hill, handsomely furnished and decorated; near high school, grammar school, and ten minutes' walk to New Haven Station; will also rent unfurnished if desired. Telephone 3187 Mount Vernon or call at 141 Overlook St.

Montclair, N. J.—$200 per month for the Winter; a gentleman's home, furnished, spacious grounds, and in a choice location; coal in. Owner, 94 Melrose Place.

$60 monthly; attractive furnished dwelling, 6 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, electricity, steam. Thos. S. Burke, Flagg Building, Getty Square. Phone 5060 Yonkers.

Exclusive residence, large grounds, garage, Long Island; 50 minutes Manhattan; furnished for season; particulars. Leland's, 1 West 34th.

For Rent — Furnished hotel, modern conveniences; 36 rooms; steam heat; good location. C. E. Stevenson, Vineland, N. J.

Out of Town—Unfurnished.

HANDSOME SEVEN-ROOM HOME, large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, 220 Times Downtown.

Small house, unfurnished, Bronxville, N. Y.; sublet from Nov. 1; 6 rooms, 2 baths; steam heated from power plant. Address B 244 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Unfurnished.

Wanted—An 8 to 10 room house, nearby towns, New York State, not more than 30 minutes out; please state clearly location, how reached, and rent wanted. Z 270 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

39TH, 126 EAST.—Furnished apartment; electric light, steam heat; private house; exclusive; Murray Hill section.

68TH ST., Between Madison and 5th.—Furnished suite, three rooms and bath; third floor, private house; $125; service and breakfast optional. Address Room 1027, 185 Broadway.

82D, 129 EAST.—Young couple desire sublet their six outside room apartment, handsomely furnished; $225 per month. Hayward.

A NEWLY and beautifully furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, Park Av., 84th St., for 6 months or more; will rent unfurnished. Address S. R., 131 Times.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

PARK AV., 80's,—6 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished; details. Columbus 3874.

SMARTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. EVERY MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION. RENTS REASONABLE. QUICK CO., INC. 402 Madison Av., Tel. 2890 Murray Hill.

3 rooms, 3 baths, east side, $450. Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av., Mur. Hill 709.

Furnished—West Side.

23D ST., 222 WEST, CHELSEA HOTEL.—Stockholder's apartment, No. 86, exquisitely furnished, for rent by year; four rooms, bath, closets, and small kitchen. Apply for terms to Marsh & Wever, 42 Broadway; present tenant will show.

35TH, 43 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, suite or single if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

44TH, 210 WEST.—Bachelor, two rooms, bath; also unfurnished; $45 to $65 monthly.

45TH, 841-847 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH ST., 27 WEST.
Handsome parlors, private baths, electricity, telephone; other rooms; select house.

52D ST., 61 WEST.
Elegant parlors with connecting bedroom, complete bathrooms, telephone; other rooms, $3.

52D, 43 WEST.—One large room and bath-room, steam heat, electricity.

55TH ST., (1,730 Broadway.)—Large, handsome, sunny two rooms, bath; elevators, telephone, hall service.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment; two rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Sublet elevator apartment, 4 large rooms; attractively furnished. Mason.

56TH, 40 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath; beautifully furnished, to lease.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $17 to $25 weekly; $55 to $90 monthly; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

72D.—Handsomely furnished five-room apartment, two baths, building, $250 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

72D, 344 WEST, (Apt. 3D.)—Handsomely furnished, six rooms, two master bedrooms; complete.

72D, 151 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 3 rooms and bath; all improvements. Phone Columbus 9619.

72D ST.—Beautiful 5-room apartment; sacrifice; $200; immediately. Dott, 90 Times.

74TH, 25 WEST.—High-class, unsurpassed, superbly furnished apartment; two-four rooms; service.

76TH ST., 259 WEST.—Handsome corner suite three beautiful connecting rooms, private bath, open grate fire heat, best service; ideal for gentlemen or studio.

78TH, 203 WEST.—Large, cheerful, two-room front suite, kitchenette; attractive furnishings; cleanliness; $50 monthly; yearly lease, including light and maid service. G 193 Times.

79TH.—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; immediate possession; $175 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

80'S, WEST END.—6 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished. Telephone Columbus 3974.

80TH, 119 WEST.
2 large, cheerful rooms and bath.

81ST, 158 WEST.—Five-room, front, furnished; mahogany, Orientals, grand piano; high-class house; until June. Apartment 41.

84TH, Broadway, (Alameda.)—8 rooms, 3 baths, 10th floor, completely equipped; linen and silver. Apply Superintendent.

84TH, 100 WEST.—Four completely furnished rooms; $18 weekly; refined; first floor front.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny, housekeeping room; electricity, large closets; refined surroundings.

86TH, 302 WEST.—4 wonderfully furnished rooms and bath; 8 months or year; responsible people only. Mrs. Minford.

90TH, 309 WEST.—Immaculate sunny apartment, five rooms; artistically, substantially furnished, refined neighborhood; adjacent Riverside; elevator building; subway.

104TH, 304 WEST.
Two-room apartments and bath. Furnished or unfurnished, with hotel service. Inquire on premises or Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone 1647 Academy.

107TH, 220 WEST.—To sublet, my completely and attractively furnished modern elevator apartment, 7 large, sunny rooms, 3 master bedrooms; $130-$150. Apt. 62.

110TH ST., 601 WEST, (Hendrik Hudson, Apt. 6M.)—Owner leaving town will rent unusually attractive 6 rooms, 2 baths, large living room; southern exposure.

110TH ST., 300 WEST.—Apartment 5 rooms, handsomely furnished; new home; offer; 42.

115TH 600 WEST.—Luxor, Apt. 31, four rooms, completely furnished; long lease.

116TH, 423 WEST.—Beautifully appointed two-room, sunny apartment; kitchen privileges; elevator. Reynolds.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 3-room kitchenette apartment, all outside; elevators; $75. Superintendent.

193TH, 601 WEST.—Corner; southeast exposure, overlooking Hudson; large outside rooms; baths.

THE NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly furnished and decorated, complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $90 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $6 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. G. E. Selick, Prop.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 104 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS, season or year. E. K. Van Winkle, 256 West 72d, Col. 1077.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $35 to $75 monthly; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 to $75 monthly; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express station, 3 car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park and Drive; references absolutely essential.

BACHELORS PREFERRED; very elegant private house, facing park, one or two rooms or entire floor, nonhousekeeping apartment; very highest references required. Telephone 2650 Schuyler.

BARGAIN.—10 rooms, 3 baths, west side; $250 month for year's lease; many other opportunities. Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av., (709 Murray Hill.)

BEAUTIFUL outside, sunny, 4-room elevator apartment, near Drive; newly furnished; lease; references. Apply Bonay, 603 West 139th St.

BROADWAY, 1,720, (55th St.)—Bachelor apartments; two, three, or four rooms, private bath, telephone; references. Suite 76.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478.—Seven exceptional light rooms, very well furnished, overlooking park; reasonable rental. Raisman, Academy 424.

FOR BUSINESS women, 2 rooms and bath, nicely furnished, steam heat; sunshine all day; quiet; near 34th; 9th Av. "L" station. Call Greeley 3379.

FOR FURNISHED apartments consult Katharine Martin, 249 West 76th.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1420.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet. Call for Hirt. Blawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

NOW is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Blawson & Hobbs, Fur. Apt. Department, 162 West 72d St.

PERSONALLY INSPECTED FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 5565.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 135, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms. Address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. WICKLIFFE GRAY, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 260 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 940.—Completely newly furnished 5-room apartment; all outside rooms; facing river; $175 per month. Apartment 7C.

WEST END AV., 847.—Newly furnished, complete six rooms, bath, first floor front; rent reasonable; references; adults only. Curran.

WEST END AV., 594, (86th St.)—Rooms, suite, private bath; excellent table; references.

WEST END, (90's.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, exquisitely furnished. Details, Columbus 3974.

5-ROOM APARTMENT
Located on Washington Heights
For rent from Oct. 1st to April, $50 per month.
M. SAMUELS,
645 West 171st St. Phone Audubon 626.

4 ROOMS, bath, superbly furnished; every room outside; southern and eastern exposure, 709 Murray Hill.

SIX ROOMS, bath, exquisitely furnished, west side, $2,200. 709 Murray Hill.

Unfurnished—East Side.

105 EAST 15TH ST.
Newly decorated; 7-8 rooms; (elevator;) $45-$75.

30TH, 130 EAST.—Opportunity; desirable 8 rooms and bath, elevator, phone; modern conveniences; quiet neighborhood; present tenant's lease expiring October next wishes to sublet, unfurnished, immediately. Apply to Round, premises.

31ST ST., 130 EAST.—Corner six rooms, bath, all outside.

34TH ST., 115 EAST.—Apartment, entire floor, two very large rooms; large bathroom; kitchenette, steam heat; very desirable; rent $85. Folsom, 127 East 54th.

68TH, 222 EAST.—Four rooms, bath, steam-heated, non-housekeeping apartment; suitable for physician.

69TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, $45 and $55, lease. Apply Superintendent.

81ST, 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished 7-room apartment; service unexcelled.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Elevator apartment; electricity; modern improvements; 8, 7, rooms; $700, $750.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS,
137 East 34th; 2 rooms, bath, electricity; $40.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

APARTMENTS, SKYLIGHT STUDIOS,
44 East 34th; 2 extra large rooms; $100.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or Janitor.

APARTMENT, large, pleasant rooms, in private house, facing Stuyvesant Park; no housekeeping. Apply 244 East 18th St.

HIGH-CLASS NEW APARTMENTS,
59 East 34th St.; 2 rooms, bath; $65; $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

MADISON AV., 134, (Bet. 32d and 33d Sts.)—Five rooms and bath housekeeping apartment, with large front room, suitable for a studio, $1,500, (offer;) elevator, electric light, steam heat; WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

MADISON AV., 1,062, (80th.)—Attractive two and three room apartments; improvements. Meyer.

MADISON AV, 902, (58th St.)—Studio apartment, two rooms, bath; $600.

PARK AV.—Corner apartment, 7 light, attractive rooms, 2 baths; unfurnished; immediate possession. 381 Madison Av., Room 304.

STUYVESANT PARK.
Rutherford Place, 3.—Six rooms; $70.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 80 EAST.—Bachelor apartments, studio; fur

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

123 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large, small or suite; hot water heat; reference.

112 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, connecting shower baths; small room; exclusive house.

209 WEST.—Private house, second floor suite, bath, electricity; gentleman; home.

214 WEST.—Large front room; twin beds; electricity; adjoining bath; business people.

212 WEST.—Suite of rooms, private bath; comfortably furnished; also single room with bath; home cooking.

229 WEST.—Exceptional room, facing park; southern exposure; porch; private bath; steam heat; service; modern home. Schuyler 7352.

236 WEST.—Large, sunny room; running water; business woman preferred; reference. Apt. F.

168 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; convenient Subway and "L" station.

135 WEST.—Newly furnished large front rooms, with or without private baths.

161 WEST.—Large, medium, attractive rooms; sunny, homelike, refined; references; Hollen.

38 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large, small rooms adjoining bath; phone; references.

20 WEST.—University professor's home; large front room, dressing room, electric; references.

WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; continuous hot water, electricity; reasonable.

94 WEST.—Two-room suite, bath, kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished.

325 WEST.—Attractive rooms in private apartment. Telephone 4770 Schuyler. Apartment 5-W.

31 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, $6; small, $4; running water, electric light, bath.

45 WEST.—Large rooms, single, en suite; hot, cold running water; bath.

44 WEST.—Large front room, one or two men, $50 month; smaller room, one or two, $35 month; not a rooming house. Telephone 7162 Schuyler for appointment.

83 WEST.—Unusually fine second-floor rooms, baths; breakfast; high-class house.

280 WEST.—Attractive, large room, newly fitted, adjoining bath; smaller rooms; references.

4 WEST.—Attractive parlor, adjoining bedroom; all conveniences; elevator apartment; references. Munde.

55 WEST.—Exclusive house, beautiful room, private bath; twin beds; hall room.

240 WEST.—Beautiful, large and medium rooms; all conveniences; private house.

125 WEST.—Small room, private bath; steam heat; electric light; maid service.

290 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful rooms, parlor suite; private bath; electricity.

256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room, $5.50; gentleman; telephone. Rogers.

507 WEST.—Exclusive large front room, southern exposure; independent. Apartment 44.

238 WEST, (Opposite Columbia.)—Large outside room, suitable for 1 or 2; lavatory, electricity; references. Apt. 4B.

400 WEST, (Apt. 42.)—Comfortable rooms, desirable corner apartment, for gentlemen.

430 WEST, (Columbia.)—Two or three rooms and kitchen; references. Apt. 45.

537 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room. Apt. 6A.

540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Housekeeping suite; near Riverside, Columbia. Gray.

520 WEST.—Light, comfortable, well-furnished room; telephone. Apt. 6F, west.

501 WEST (No. 7.)—Exceptionally cheerful, sunny suite; private adults; $7.50 weekly.

538 WEST.—(5th Av.)—Exceptionally large sunny room; twin beds; every convenience; private house; American family; reasonable. 150 Times.

600 WEST.—Business man or woman anxious for a light, pleasant room in a refined, real home should apply at Apartment 12; breakfast if desired; references exchanged.

560 WEST.—Beautiful light, large room, with private family; elevator, telephone near subway. Apt. 47.

491 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny rooms, nicely furnished; well-kept private residence.

540 WEST.—Especially desirable rooms, southern exposure; private house; $6.

WEST.—(Broadway Subway.)—Exceptionally furnished large outside room, elevator, all conveniences; private American family. Apartment 31.

106TH.)—Attractive room, running water, elevator; cultivated home. Phone 133 Academy.

AV. 431, near 148th.—Desirable room; private house; modern conveniences; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Attractive, warm room overlooking Hudson; private family; gentleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 36.

ROOM in new apartment, convenient to theatres and shopping centres; business or professional women preferred. L. B., 40 Times.

WEST END AVE., 680.—Desirable rooms; exclusive house; steam heat; references.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 60, (Borough Hall Sta.)—High-class bachelor quarters; beautiful rooms, private bath; must be seen to be appreciated.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

5 EAST. — One to four light rooms, single or en suite.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two ladies want 2 or 3 furnished rooms for housekeeping; must be not more than seven blocks from 85th St. and Drive; two well-behaved dogs; describe fully by letter, stating price; references. Z 209 Times Annex.

A FRENCH gentleman, alone, wants medium-sized furnished room, with meals, in modern apartment house, with exclusive private family; no children, no top floor, between 70th and 110th St. B 229 Times Downtown.

Refined young fellow desires nice small room and breakfast with private family; reasonable; 110th-145th, west side. K. E. Hamilton, Ethridge Co., 25 East 26th St.

BY YOUNG MAN, furnished room with bath and shower, between 96th and 110th Sts., near Broadway; for attention, state terms; permanent. B. S., 274 Times.

BACK PARLOR and extension wanted, partly furnished; neighborhood 91st, Central Park West. F 8 West 91st St.

BUSINESS woman wants sunny room, high-class elevator apartment, private bath preferred. R 185 Times.

ROOM in apartment with lady; kitchen privilege; subway; business woman. F 202 Times Downtown.

ROOM, private apartment, kitchenette, by lady; strict privacy, between 65th-97th. G 175 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

ST., 14 EAST.—Double rooms, private bath; home table; references.

29 EAST.—Studios, large and small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

37 EAST.—Rooms and suites, with board; references.

13 and 15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

1,224 Bedford Av., corner Hancock St.

A 1915 FIAT (FOREIGN) TOURING, beautiful 7-passenger, looks like new car, 55 H. P., electric self-starter, lights, slip covers; perfect condition guaranteed; cost $5,000; Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 8374 Riverside.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 SINGER TOURING.
1917 MITCHELL TOWN CAR.
BRAND NEW SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
CHUMMY ROADSTER. Big discount.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1917 STUDEBAKER, $575.
MERCER 5 PASSENGER.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
HUDSON CABRIOLET. Super 6.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 WHITE TOURING.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 KISSEL KAR, Victoria Brougham.
1916 CHALMERS, $625.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 DODGE TOURING, $525.
1916 OVERLAND ROADSTER, $350.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
247 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays & Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

BRAND-NEW TWIN SIX
1918 Packard touring car, run 400 miles, at a liberal discount. Telephone B. M. Corcoran, Bryant 3575.

BUICK 1918, Little Six Runabout, cheap.
Buick 1916 Little Six Touring; perfect.
National 1916 Twin Six; accept offer.
Dodge 1916 Touring; fine condition; cheap.
Hupmobile 1915 Touring; bargain at $450.
Overland Touring; must sell today; $250.
Harlem Exchange, 2,043 7th Av., Morn. 9061.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,769 Broadway.

BUICK 5-passenger, big four, fully equipped. Privately, 1,023 Hudson St., Hoboken.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern, large rooms; good home cooking.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, hot and cold water; private bath.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, en suite, singly; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful, furnished rooms, single, double; running water in each room; private lavatory; electric light; private telephone service. Schuyler 9042.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; home cooking; select locality; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting bath; home cooking; reference.

87TH ST., 138 WEST.—Comfortable large room, private bath; single room; excellent board. Schuyler 5441.

87TH, 21 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, with, without bath; 2d-floor suite.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive, single and double rooms; unusually good table; refined surroundings.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple gentlemen; excellent table.

92D, 60 WEST.—Rooms, large, small, private bath; steam heat; board; table guests.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Large room, bath adjoining; improvements; home cooking; married couple or gentlemen; excellent environments.

93D, 255 WEST.—Double rooms, with, without private bath; constant hot water, electricity.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms, 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings, 4 poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

95TH, 65 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; table board.

102D, 305 WEST. (West End-Riverside.)—One, two exceptionally large furnished rooms, private bath; owner's private residence; references exchanged.

115TH, corner MANHATTAN AV., block west of 8th Av., near beautiful Morningside Park, (The Columbia;) pleasant single rooms and suites; steam, electricity; every comfort; good home; meals. Tel. 407 Morn.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, double rooms, with, without baths; first class Jewish table; modern house. Brody, Morningside 2123.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Superb location, 20 min. downtown, N. Y. Elegantly furnished; excellent chef & service. Parlors, smoking rooms, comforts, cleanliness. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers superior accommodations; first-class board, refined atmosphere. Telephone Audubon 4570. Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large rooms, adjoining bath, $12-$15; two, $20. Payne.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select accommodations; steam, electricity; attractive second floor suite, two baths; also top floor double room, private bath; best home table.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large front, back rooms, private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Rooms, suite, with private bath; excellent table; references.

Long Island.

LADY owning warm house, large ground, no children, board child. Jamaica 2788.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY, Christian, desires comfortable outside, airy room and board, $9-$16, in quiet, refined home; particulars. R 169 Times.

Gentleman requires light room, with or near bath, on West Side; also breakfast; state lowest terms. G 173 Times.

JEWISH WOMAN wants room and board with nice family, west side. Cohen, 550 West 161st St.

ROOM AND BOARD; $7-$8; New York, west; lady. K 364 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Exceptional Fall and Winter home, in suburbs of White Plains; 45 min. to 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mountain House, Valhalla, N. Y.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottage.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to N. Y. City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 min. 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $20 to $00 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 450 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write or telephone
W. T. READE Resident Prop.

THE BELVIDERE,
North Munn Av., East Orange. Spend the Fall and Winter in the beautiful Oranges. Large, airy rooms, fully and completely furnished; all known improvements; three minutes to station; thirty minutes to New York; table the very best; reservations now made. Phone Orange 6206.

"Cedar View Inn," North Caldwell, N. J.—Rest cure for refined convalescents and nervous people; home cooking; fresh eggs and milk. Apply H. A. Looney, Manager.

OVERLOOK FARM, Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles station; ideal place to rest; terms, $10 to $15 week. Telephone 438.

New York State.

Beautiful, modern country estate; excellent table; 86 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AN UNUSUAL USED CAR LIST.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1917 CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA.
1917 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
1917 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1917 STUTZ 16 VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 KISSEL TOURING.
1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
1917 DODGE TOURING.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, NEVER RUN.
1916 WILLYS SPECIAL BOAT BODY.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

A SELECT USED CAR LIST.
HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
CADILLAC 1917 LANDAULET.
STUTZ 1917 "16-VALVE" SPEEDSTER.
PEUGEOT 1916 Town Car, latest imp.
S. G. V. 1916 FLEETWOOD ROADSTER.
MERCER 1916 SPEEDSTER, "22-72."
MARMON 1916 CLOVERLEAF.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway. Cor. 54th.

ATTENTION, LAST WEEK OF SALE.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
ALL MODELS. ALSO OTHER MAKES.
PRICES REDUCED. BARGAINS, $350 UP.

ALL OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
BROADWAY AT 50TH ST.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN USED CARS

1917 Overland roadster, model 75-B.
1916 Overland touring, model 86-6.
1915 Overland touring, model "80."

OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., BROOKLYN.
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Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,769 Broadway.

BUICK 5-passenger, big four, fully equipped. Privately, 1,023 Hudson St., Hoboken.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK.—Late model Little Six, all extras; fine condition. 5108 Lenox.

CADILLAC RUNABOUT, 1916, Model 53, 8-cyl.; mechanically very fine; silver town cord tires, one extra; open for mechanical inspection; price is right.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine; landaulet, sedan, touring, runabout; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1914; good condition; 4 new shoes, 2 extras; dealers invited; $425. P. R., 212 Times Downtown.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CHEVROLET, 1917, brand new touring; cost $985; never used; will sacrifice. 112 East 19th, Room 405. Gramercy 4624.

DODGE, 1917, TOURING CAR.
LITTLE USED.
At the right price; fully equipped; shoe equipment exceptional, one extra mounted; bumper and many extras; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

FIAT late model 55 starting and lighting, 5-passenger, coupe landaulette recently overhauled, mechanically perfect, cost $6,000; will sacrifice; reasonable offer. Telephone F. G. P., Greeley 6272.

FOREIGN, late importation, small Clement Bayard 4-passenger touring, small seat on side, victoria top, with extra beautiful town body; self-starter, electric lights, one of the last cars shipped to this country; will sacrifice for $750; original price $10,000. Private Garage, 16 East 39th, near 5th Av.

FORD 1914 roadster; absolutely new; never used; bargain. Call 6007 Melrose.

FRANKLIN 1917 five-passenger sedan; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

HAYNES "6," SEVEN-PASSENGER, PRICE $450.
Every equipment and good shoes; mechanically exceptional; nicely painted; real opportunity for some one; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 6140, with $500 glass door Winter top mounted like seven-passenger Sedan, just painted and overhauled; $775; a real bargain. Phone Columbus 8020.

HUDSON, Super-Six cabriolet, 1916 model; perfect condition. Dr. C. F. Healy, 1,821 Broadway.

LIMOUSINE body, 5-passenger, perfect condition; fits Packard, Pierce; $250. A. Madison, 102 West End Av.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38 LIMOUSINE.
Gentlemen will sacrifice at your own price; car been used private two seasons; electric self starter and lights. 150 West 55th St.

LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE 1917.
38 H. P. MILEAGE ABOUT 1,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY.
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MARMON 1917 four passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MERCER 1915 sporting four-passenger; good condition; $1,350; demonstrate. Phone Bayonne 1220.

MERCEDES (baby) late touring; appearance, condition fine. Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St.

MERCER brougham, also limousine and runabout; racebout; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 1916 five-passenger brougham; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MERCER limousine, 1916 model; practically new. George Backer, 20 East 82d St.

NATIONAL roadster, 1917, Gray, run 3,800 miles; excellent condition. Telephone Stanley, 3136 Branch Brook. 313 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 roadster, in fine condition; mileage 8,000; price reasonable. Inquire George Kapp, 22 Parker St., Port Chester, N. Y. Tel. 553-R.

OVERLAND 1916 special limousine; A1 condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

OWENS MAGNETIC 1917 Brougham Landaulet; like new. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322.

PACKARD, 1914 48, Berlin round-back body; condition perfect. Phone Dalhousie 8063.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 limousine; 2 disappearing seats facing forward; upholstered with imported whipcord; renickeled, repainted, overhauled; sold with new car guarantee; will be sold at mid-season price to fit settlement. 415 West 55th St.

STEARNS touring, completely equipped; cost $4,100; extra tires; cheap. B 263 Times Downtown.

STUTZ for sale, 1917, four-passenger bulldog special; has two extra wire wheels and three tires; color, dark blue; in good condition; has been run only nine thousand miles; will demonstrate; price $2,000. S. R. Eddy, Farmington, Conn.

STUTZ Speedster; electric starter, lights, too many extras to enumerate; price $850. 136 West 32d St., basement. Nelson.

STUTZ, 1913, Bearcat model; five Houck wire wheels; good condition; starter and electric lights. R. E., 214 Times Downtown.

USED CARS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES; MANY ARE RARE BARGAINS. PHONE "HESS" AT BLUE RIBBON GARAGE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN., 4709 BARNUM.

VELIE MODEL 4-45, TOURING;
PERFECT CONDITION;
CHEAP;
has two brand new Goodyear shoes that have never been used, and two that are in excellent condition; who can use this is most exceptional and is offered for sale at a bargain price; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day or evening. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

"WHITE" Used Cars,
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor, C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WINTON SMALL SIX CABRIOLET.
MILEAGE, 1,600 MILES.
PRICE, $1,500.
Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine and touring car for hire; new, latest model cars; competent liveried chauffeurs. W. E. Stimpson, Hudson Motor Car Co.'s Garage. Columbus 9690.

CADILLAC limousine, brand new condition; first-class service guaranteed; monthly season; very, very cheap. Mulenthal, 6890 Audubon.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful limousine, large windows; hour, trip, monthly; very reasonable. Weaver, Circle 2094.

GADILLAC limousine; uniformed chauffeur; shopping, driving, monthly; reasonable. D. Graaf, Columbus 701, Riverside 7630.

CADILLAC 7-passenger touring; rent monthly; expert chauffeur. Schuppert. Phone 4042 Morningside.

LADY leaving town would rent beautiful 1916 Chalmers limousine, with competent chauffeur; responsible party; reasonable. Phone Riverside 8617.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS. — Bautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 59th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

Automobiles Wanted.

H. N. KARP,
1,790 BROADWAY.
Auto wanted. Col. 5322.

Will pay cash for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

LATE MODEL, sedan or limousine, wanted; perfect condition. Address A. B., 75 Times.

Automobile Storage.

CHARLES C. TOUGH.
Dead storage (fireproof) for automobiles and bodies. 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit."
225 W. 57th St. Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write 205 West 50th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BILLING CLERK; can operate Elliott-Fisher and Underwood; competent figurer; salary $12. B 200 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and typist; thoroughly experienced and competent; A1 references; salary $18. Address Stationery, 392 Manhattan Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; responsible; full charge; trial balance, statements, balance sheets; also stenographer; no agency; $23. B 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; knowledge of stenography, trial balance; 8 years' experience; $18. B 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' business experience; knowledge stenography; trial balance; $20. V 302 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced assistant, capable taking full charge, typist; references. R., 2,891 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced trial balance, &c.; stenographer; capable full charge; $30. G 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Accurate at figures; good penmanship; $15. B 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—10 years' experience, full charge; salary $25. Hatchell, 532 West 143d.

COMPANION.—Educated young lady as companion, chaperon or secretary; knows English, French, Spanish; will travel; references. Box 66, Bethlehem, N. H.

COMPANION.—Refined, capable, educated English woman, companion, chaperon, housekeeper, in desirable home; highest references. Phone Morn. 845, Apt. 2.

COMPANION, useful to lady; governess; Canadian widow, (39,) undergraduate of hospitals; French, music; adaptable; good needlewoman; references. N 1 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, stenographer; salary $22. R 181 Times.

COOK or housework, (no laundry,) young, obliging Norwegian desires work in small city apartment for refined, broadminded, liberal couple, able to pay $12 weekly; I am thoroughly competent, absolutely trustworthy, neat, and amiable; my references speak for themselves. Martens, 150 West 98th St.

DAY'S WORK.—Washing, ironing, and cleaning. Please write Margaret, 522 East 120th.

DAY'S WORK.—Washing, ironing, and cleaning. Please write Elsie, 522 East 120th.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert designer for fancy and tailored suits and gowns desires engagements by day, week, or month; private family. Telephone 1906 Riverside.

DRESSMAKER. — Latest styles dresses, coats, alterations, $2.50 daily. Phone Henzley, 4435 Morningside.

DRESSMAKING by day; morning, afternoon, evening gowns; remodeling; $4.50. G 121 Times.

DRESSMAKING.—Smart styles; home, out; remodeling. Marie, 266 West 72d. 2715 Col.

EXECUTIVE position required by young lady capable of supervising mail, multigraph, filing, and all details of a busy office and of stenographic staff; has had newspaper and banking experience. L 25 Times.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced, knowledge of typing, billing, $15 salary. B 240 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS-TUTOR.—French; holds trained nurse diploma; English, piano; references. R 177 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—European lady of refinement and capability, 35 years of age, full charge; highest references. Address N. W., 47 East 58th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Will do light housework for elderly lady, or mind a child; very good seamstress; wages $25. G 182 Times.

LIMOUSINE body, 5-passenger, perfect condition; fits Packard, Pierce; $250. A. Madison, 102 West End Av.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38 LIMOUSINE.
Gentlemen will sacrifice at your own price; car been used private two seasons; electric self starter and lights. 150 West 55th St.

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MERCER brougham, also limousine and runabout; racebout; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 1916 five-passenger brougham; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

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THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor, C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WINTON SMALL SIX CABRIOLET.
MILEAGE, 1,600 MILES.
PRICE, $1,500.
Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine and touring car for hire; new, latest model cars; competent liveried chauffeurs. W. E. Stimpson, Hudson Motor Car Co.'s Garage. Columbus 9690.

CADILLAC limousine, brand new condition; first-class service guaranteed; monthly season; very, very cheap. Mulenthal, 6890 Audubon.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful limousine, large windows; hour, trip, monthly; very reasonable. Weaver, Circle 2094.

GADILLAC limousine; uniformed chauffeur; shopping, driving, monthly; reasonable. D. Graaf, Columbus 701, Riverside 7630.

CADILLAC 7-passenger touring; rent monthly; expert chauffeur. Schuppert. Phone 4042 Morningside.

LADY leaving town would rent beautiful 1916 Chalmers limousine, with competent chauffeur; responsible party; reasonable. Phone Riverside 8617.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS. — Bautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 59th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

Automobiles Wanted.

H. N. KARP,
1,790 BROADWAY.
Auto wanted. Col. 5322.

Will pay cash for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

LATE MODEL, sedan or limousine, wanted; perfect condition. Address A. B., 75 Times.

Automobile Storage.

CHARLES C. TOUGH.
Dead storage (fireproof) for automobiles and bodies. 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit."
225 W. 57th St. Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write 205 West 50th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced trial balance, &c.; stenographer; capable full charge; $30. G 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Accurate at figures; good penmanship; $15. B 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—10 years' experience, full charge; salary $25. Hatchell, 532 West 143d.

COMPANION.—Educated young lady as companion, chaperon or secretary; knows English, French, Spanish; will travel; references. Box 66, Bethlehem, N. H.

COMPANION.—Refined, capable, educated English woman, companion, chaperon, housekeeper, in desirable home; highest references. Phone Morn. 845, Apt. 2.

COMPANION, useful to lady; governess; Canadian widow, (39,) undergraduate of hospitals; French, music; adaptable; good needlewoman; references. N 1 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, stenographer; salary $22. R 181 Times.

COOK or housework, (no laundry,) young, obliging Norwegian desires work in small city apartment for refined, broadminded, liberal couple, able to pay $12 weekly; I am thoroughly competent, absolutely trustworthy, neat, and amiable; my references speak for themselves. Martens, 150 West 98th St.

DAY'S WORK.—Washing, ironing, and cleaning. Please write Margaret, 522 East 120th.

DAY'S WORK.—Washing, ironing, and cleaning. Please write Elsie, 522 East 120th.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert designer for fancy and tailored suits and gowns desires engagements by day, week, or month; private family. Telephone 1906 Riverside.

DRESSMAKER. — Latest styles dresses, coats, alterations, $2.50 daily. Phone Henzley, 4435 Morningside.

DRESSMAKING by day; morning, afternoon, evening gowns; remodeling; $4.50. G 121 Times.

DRESSMAKING.—Smart styles; home, out; remodeling. Marie, 266 West 72d. 2715 Col.

EXECUTIVE position required by young lady capable of supervising mail, multigraph, filing, and all details of a busy office and of stenographic staff; has had newspaper and banking experience. L 25 Times.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced, knowledge of typing, billing, $15 salary. B 240 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS-TUTOR.—French; holds trained nurse diploma; English, piano; references. R 177 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—European lady of refinement and capability, 35 years of age, full charge; highest references. Address N. W., 47 East 58th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Will do light housework for elderly lady, or mind a child; very good seamstress; wages $25. G 182 Times.

MAID.—Young lady desires a position as maid in doctor's office; not experien

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS, must be 16, bright, ambitious; young men to start on mail and messenger service; $7-$8 to start; steady position, advancement. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Company, Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOYS, high school graduates, $8-$9 to start; steady position and excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Company, Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY.—To start at bottom publishing business and learn it thoroughly, quickly, with opportunity for advancement; position open as messenger; hours 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; initial salary of $7 weekly. Apply Mr. Eckhardt, second floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOY wanted, by a manufacturer of high-grade shoes, to assist in shipping department and deliver packages; good surroundings and a fine opportunity for a bright, educated boy; call between 10:30 and 12. B. H. Hoskins Co., 75 6th St., Long Island City.

BOY wanted in a wholesale stock house to run errands and make himself useful in the office; must reside with his parents and have references. Apply at 51 Maiden Lane, Haldimann & Co.

BOYS
in office, 16 or over, for typewriting and clerical work; no stenography; start $8; permanent, advancement, opportunity to learn. Smith Pharmacal Co., 326 East 34th St.

BOY TO ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPT.
WEIDHORN, 229 WEST 20TH. CHELSEA 7352.

BOY, to answer door and make himself generally useful; advancement. Apply 8 W. 36th.

BOYS, 14-16, wanted in large downtown office; salary $7 a week. B 272 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to learn a trade, who is 16 and lives in Brooklyn. B 241 Times Downtown.

BOY in export office; state age and salary expected. B 240 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, wanted in bond broker's office; references. B 278 Times Downtown.

BOY in LAW OFFICE. B 207 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BUSHELMAN wanted. Apply Fleshley, 6 West 46th St.

BUYER, experienced, for auction room; good all-around man; salary and commission. Inquire 64 University Place.

CASHIER wanted by large manufacturing concern; age about 25; must be experienced and well recommended; salary, $25 per week, with chance for advancement. B 235 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert for Pierce 66, and understands Stearns-Knight; must be competent and mechanician; clean looking, polite, and wear uniform; good salary to right man. Call Zittel, 16th floor, 729 7th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced Packard truck. Apply at once, The Simmons Co., Bldg. No. 10, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young man, about 18, for clerical work in downtown office; give age and salary expected. F 201 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORK.—An excellent opportunity awaits an ambitious young man, 18; must write legibly. Apply 32 Cooper Square, L. Barth & Son.

COLLECTOR.—Experienced for installment business; must know Bronx and Brooklyn; salary $2.50 per day; commission and expenses. Apply after 10 A. M., 218 West 42d St., 4th floor.

COLLEGE MEN wanted, or men who have equivalent of college education, for special financial work. This is no book proposition. We will train several such men in our business, paying them a salary and commission. We want only clean-cut, aggressive young fellows who can furnish gilt-edged references. Your letter of application must convince us that you measure up to our requirements. Chas. Young, 6 Wall St., New York.

COOK AND HOUSEMAN.—Couple, to care for small household, Ithaca, N. Y.; English preferred; no objection to child. Call 15 East 62d, after 5 P. M., or telephone Williams, Plaza 7261.

COLLECTOR
WITH EXPERIENCE
ON INSTALLMENT
ACCOUNTS.
GREENHUT COMPANY.

COLLECTOR.
Young man as collector for a large real estate firm. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected. B 270 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN wanted for correspondence work in publishing house; state qualifications in making application. Box A B 175 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, by large firm of accountants, man who can devise and install cost systems in manufacturing plants; must have had previous experience; give full information regarding former employers, &c. B 265 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.
DESIGNER WANTED ON JUNIOR COATS BY A LEADING MISSES' COAT HOUSE. APPLY IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE, BOX A F 233 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN—FIRST CLASS, EXPERIENCED TOOL DESIGNERS
AND TOOL DRAFTSMEN FOR
WORK ON AERONAUTICAL MOTORS. EMPLOYMENT DEPT.
GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STARR AVS., L. I. CITY.

DRAUGHTSMEN, SEVERAL, AT TOOL AND AUTOMATIC MACHINE DESIGNERS.
CALAT ONCE, AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY, 5,520 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMAN and micrometer work; preferably technical school student; salary $15 to start. W. R., Ostrander & Co., 198 Broadway, Brooklyn, 3d floor.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, as partner; must understand patent drawing; lots of work; technical graduate preferred. R 190 Times.

ENGRAVER WANTED,
Steel and copper; an all-around man; we have an all-year-around position, first-class work, shop conditions the best, we have some paying better than the average position to offer; give references, experience, and salary. Address Engraving Dept., Plimpton Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED, IN LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE, ONE FAMILIAR WITH TAKING CHARGES FROM CALL; APPLY, STATING AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED, POST OFFICE BOX 27, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

ERRAND BOY wanted by publishing house. Apply 9 A. M., 11 West 32d St.

FEEDERS wanted to feed Gordon press. Fanney, 260 West 42d St.

FILE CLERK.—Young man wanted immediately for branch office of large auto manufacturing concern, Long Island City; steady work and good opportunity. Z 276 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK.—Young man wanted immediately for branch office of large auto manufacturing concern; Long Island City; steady work and good opportunity. Z 277 Times Annex.

FLOOR MAN
OF MIDDLE AGE AND GOOD ADDRESS; BEST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY BETWEEN 11 AND 1 TO MR. MANAMLER, ROOM 514, OFFICE ENTRANCE, L. P. HOLLANDER & CO., 546 5TH AV.

GOLD GILDER wanted on picture frames; experienced to take charge. Write or call the French Manufacturing Co., 135 Jackson St., Newark, N. J.

INDIVIDUAL LEDGER KEEPER for insurance office; state age, experience, and salary expected. E 113 Times Downtown.

JANITOR for twenty-family apartment house; steam heat; telephone; must do small repairs; rent free and $25 per month. Apply Wednesday, 8:30 A. M., Areco, 1,629 First 103d St., corner Southern Boulevard.

LITHOGRAPHIC ARTIST, crayon and stipple; must also letterer for out of town. Z 258 Times Annex.

MACHINISTS
VERTICAL BORING MILL HANDS.
Either night or day work. Excellent factory conditions, steady work and good wages.
ELECTRO DYNAMIC COMPANY,
Avenue A and North St., Bayonne, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAIL-ORDER (BUYER.)
We require the services of a capable and experienced ready-to-wear buyer; this position affords unlimited possibilities in salary and responsibility to the man with sufficient executive ability and reserve power shortly to work into a position as assistant to the merchandise manager or a responsible executive position; the salary will be moderate until results are proven. Write, giving experience in full and salary expected, Knickerbocker Mail Order Co., Inc., 3 West 19th.

MANAGER.—Wanted by commission and export house, man not under 25 years of age as manager of Central American department; applicant must be positively familiar with the Spanish and English languages and able to take care of the foreign correspondence and must have held a similar position; excellent prospects for the right party; state past experience, references, and salary wanted. K 876 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted in cigar department of wholesale grocery house for clerical work and wrapping packages; bonds and references essential. Address with full particulars by mail only, Seaman Brothers, Cigar Department, Hudson and North Moore Sts., New York.

MAN, about 30 years old, fair education, for outdoor work; good steady position for right man; state age, nationality, experience, salary desired. B 259 Times Downtown.

MAN to run cases in electrotype foundry; $15 per week; experience not necessary. Apply at Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

MAN handy with tools to make himself useful; state salary expected and references; advancement. K 872 Times Downtown.

MATERIAL record clerk, young man, about 22, manufacturing experience, in stores records department; salary, $15 to $18. M. R., 204 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, machine tools and special machinery; write experience, age, salary; opportunity for capable man. D. K., 372 Times Downtown.

MEN and BOYS.—Business never offered such opportunities as now; courses in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Business English, Arithmetic, &c., free; starting at Central Branch, Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn. Write for booklet 25.

MERCHANDISE.—Two capable merchandise men wanted who can oversee and thoroughly understand the handling of general merchandise in department store; must understand the line of merchandise as well as the handling of employees. Apply in writing to Seaverns Bros., Johnstown, Penn.

MESSENGER BOY, with ambition, to start in publishing concern; $7 weekly; hours 11 A. M. to 7 P. M.; must be bright and willing; excellent chance for advancement. Call Buhre, 3d floor, 229 West 43d St.

MESSENGER BOY, with ambition, to start in publishing concern; $7 weekly; hours 11 A. M. to 7 P. M.; must be bright and willing; excellent chance for advancement. Call Buhre, 3d floor, 229 West 43d St.

MESSENGERS in a National bank; must be of good character, intelligent, and willing. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. B 265 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER BOYS; must be 18; Salary $8. McBride's Ticket Office, 1,497 Broadway.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, about 55, to assist in office and perform light messenger service in wholesale mercantile establishment. Address, giving full details and salary expected. L 57 Times.

NIGHT WATCHMAN wanted; salary, $15 per week. Apply 600 West 57th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man with high school education; salary. Apply 8:30 A. M., Young's Hat, 606 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY WANTED BY A LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY AT ITS GENERAL OFFICES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY. L 84 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY, public school graduate, 16 years of age; ability to use typewriter desirable. Apply Room 710, 70 5th Av., Thursday, between 9 and 10 or 12 and 1.

OFFICE BOY wanted in large publishing office; salary $7, with advancement; must be ambitious, willing, energetic, and over 16. Address B 264 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Gentlemanly, ambitious. Address, stating experience, if any, K 870 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER
WANTED.
An old established Brooklyn house has an opening for a high-class office manager and credit man. Address B 255 Times Downtown.

ORDER dept. assistant, familiar with stenography and typewriting, for work in sales branch of large manufacturer; age, about 20; good opportunity; $15 to start; state references and experience. B 227 Times Downtown.

PACKER.—EXPERIENCED IN SHIPPING OF TOILET ARTICLES AND DRUGGIST SUNDRIES LINE; GOOD, STEADY POSITION. MAURICE LEVY, 15 W. 38TH ST.

PACKAGE BOYS.—Wages $40 per month. Apply Timekeeper, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

PACKER AND PORTER.—Experienced, wanted by large handkerchief house; salary $15. L 88 Times.

PAGES AND MESSENGERS.
A large downtown financial institution requires several boys as pages and messengers.
Pages must be between 13 and 16 years old, and must present working papers.
Messengers must be between 16 and 19.
Midday luncheon is provided.
Experience is not required, but intelligence, neatness, and honesty are essential.
Excellent educational advantages and chances of advancement are offered. Address "L. M.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

PORTER and General Assistant.—Young man, about 18, in shipping department; advancement; state salary to start. W. J. K., P. O. Box 1,478, New York City.

REAL ESTATE AGENT and collector; must furnish excellent references and bond; experienced in apartment house management. Write, salary expected, &c., R. E., 223 Times Square.

RECEIVING CLERK. — Middle-aged man, one having wholesale grocery experience; hours, 7:30 A. M., to 6 P. M.; give age, reference, and salary desired. K 883 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
Live, growing photo engraving plant requires the services of a salesman to work on commission basis; to one controlling business this is an exceptional opportunity leading directly to the managership of the concern. N 10 Times.

SALESMAN to cover Greater New York, New England, and Middle Western States, acquainted with hotel, confectionery and drug trade preferred; salary basis; applicants must be exempt from military duties; state age, experience and salary expected in first letter to receive attention. S. E., 275 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for "C.E.Z." light campaign in Bronx; first-class references and surety bond required; liberal commissions and bonus. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M., Room 38, Central Union Gas Co., East 148th St. and Courtlandt Av.

SALESMAN for retail department by wholesale manufacturer automobile apparel, ulsters, leather coats, etc.; must be experienced; liberal salary and steady position; state particulars. G 190 Times.

SALESMEN to introduce widely advertised patriotic novelties to retail trade; strictly commission basis; our salesmen now earning $35-$75 weekly; will consider men willing to accept side line. American Fund for French Wounded, 19 West 23d.

SALESMAN, Traveling.—Young, energetic man, by old established toilet goods manufacturers; salary and commission basis; only those acquainted with the line and their own following need apply. R. M., 183 Times.

SALESMAN, middle aged, of education, appearance, and selling experience, to interest business men who have made inquiries; commission; drawing account; big earnings. F 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN; two road men, experienced in the lighting fixture business, who are real salesmen; none others need apply; salary or commission. Mitchell Vance Co., 507 West 24th St.

SALESMEN to handle high-class $60 proposition in Greater New York; leads and appointments furnished; commission; liberal salary after ability is proven. Lagco, 12 East 40th St.

SALESMEN wanted on medium-priced dresses; only those with following need apply; territory unlimited; strictly commission. G. P., 183 Times.

SALESMAN.—Sell advertising space benefit performance Christmas cheer. U. S. Navy; commission. Titus, Navy Recruiting Office, 225 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.—Familiar with cutting oils, cutting compounds, and quenching oils; commission. F 206 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, to handle new war toy on commission; state qualifications. S M 11 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give very possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, neat appearance and genuine salesmanship ability; advancement assured good man. Mr. Hartman, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St., New York City.

SALESMEN WANTED.
We require the service of a few high-grade salesmen; rapid advancement when ability is proved; must meet our requirements; commission basis with drawing account and transportation for out-of-town salesmen. Britannica Corporation, 130 West 42d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Owing to enlistment, we have a few vacancies in our selling force for both Greater New York and outside territory, which must be filled quickly; if you are a salesman in any line, of good address, at least 25 years of age, and can prove your ability, you can make permanent connection with our organization; must be sober; transportation and drawing account; state age, educational advantages. Box R 2 Times.

SALESMAN.—WE WANT TO ENGAGE A TRAVELING SALESMAN WHO CAN HANDLE THE LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE AND THE LITTLE COUNTRY MERCHANT WITH EQUAL FACILITY; A GOOD POSITION IS OPEN TO SUCH A MAN WHO CAN SHOW RESULTS; COMMISSION; DRAWING ACCOUNT. L 56 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Owing to enlistment we have several openings in and about New York; need four good men, not subject to draft, to demonstrate and sell a nationally advertised line of cooking utensils; we are offering guaranteed salary of $18 per week and commissions on excess sales for conscientious and persistent work. Call Wednesday or Thursday morning between 9 and 12, 1044 Malbridge Bldg., 1,328 Broadway, or phone Greeley 6134-5 for appointments; applicants must be able to furnish at least three good references and a letter of credit for $200.

SALESMAN.
Excellent opportunity to enter new field as representative of corporation manufacturing one of the most high-class specialties ever offered for sale; must be well educated and capable of commanding interviews with representative men; remuneration beyond a moderate salary depends upon the efforts and ability of the man; state age, qualifications, and religion. N 8 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, strictly commission; wonderful opportunity. Apply Room 809, Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

SHIPPING CLERK.
ASSISTANT FOR SHIRT HOUSE, 17-18 YEARS OLD; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR WIDE AWAKE YOUNG MAN.
ROE & BASKIND,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SHIPPING CLERK, also order clerk. Apply The Rain Wear Co., 19 West 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, good education, experience, energy, initiative, to assist executive, Christian cotton goods house, preferably one understanding principles of accounting and office management; state age, experience, salary. E 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have 3 years' experience; $13 to start; state full particulars, nearest telephone. B 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced in machinery business. K 867 Times Downtown.

TIMBER INSPECTORS experienced in creosoted material used in telephone and telegraph line construction, field work in Southern States. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 208 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Company.

TRACERS with about one year's experience; must be neat, accurate, and rapid. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 203 Broadway, 9th floor.

TRACERS for mechanical and structural drawings; must have had several years' experience and must be good letterers; state experience in full, age, and salary; location New York City. B 270 Times Downtown.

TUTOR for a general commercial course; literal pay. Address C. X., Times Harlem.

VOUCHER CLERK.—Young man wanted, age 18-20, as a voucher clerk; good penman; state age, religion, experience, and salary desired. R 199 Times.

WANTED.—A POWER PLANT AND STEAM HEATING DRAFTSMAN AND ENGINEER; MUST BE FIRST CLASS MAN IN INDUSTRIAL AND POWER PLANT WORK. APPLY, LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., ENGINEERS, 101 PARK AVE.

YOUNG MEN, FOR VARIOUS POSITIONS IN OUR STOCK ROOMS; NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED; GOOD SALARY, RAPID ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY. APPLY IMMEDIATELY SUPERINTENDENT, A. A. VANTINE & CO., INC., 57TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

YOUNG MAN (16-18) in office of large corporation; good opportunity for one ambitious and industrious; state full particulars to "Industrious," Box H 488 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, American, not under 24 years of age, by large manufacturing concern, who has had experience in office work, distributing mail orders, stationery, stock, &c.; good opportunity for bright, industrious young man not afraid of work; state full information as to references and experience; salary $18 to start. B 266 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, wanted under 21 years of age as salesman in high-class retail store; salary $15 per week to start, with splendid chance for advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age, experience, references, to 949 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 20, wanted to assist in accounting dept. of large manufacturing concern; knowledge of bookkeeping not essential; good opportunity for right man; write, giving references, salary expected to Competent, P. O. Box 1,817, New York.

YOUNG MAN WANTED CAPABLE OF EXAMINING BROAD SILKS AND KEEPING ORDER BOOKS OF DRESS SILK MANUFACTURER; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. WRITE J. H., 123 EAST 34TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, for order department in large corporation; chance for advancement; must be at least a high school graduate, American, neat in appearance; salary. Call Mr. Hartman, 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 years of age, with ambition and intelligence, for file room work; $8 per week to commence; good chance for advancement if ability is proven. Call H. L. Goldman, 24 floor, 229 West 43d St.

YOUNG MAN, clerical, general office work; downtown commission office. Answer own handwriting, stating age, salary, experience, references. K 359 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, to enter orders and make himself generally useful in office of liquor importing house; must be good penman; $20 to start. B 258 Time Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, intelligent, about 17 years of age; beginner for insurance office; salary $8 week; state age, education, and religion. B 269 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Billing clerk and assistant to bookkeeper; state age, wages, previous experience, if any; reference. B 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, with accounting experience; salary, $18. K 369 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, beginner, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; references required. Apply Room 429, 30 East 42d St.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, to start as runner in Wall St. bank; advancement assured. K 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for stock room and errands. Call L. D. Thornton, 416 B'way.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON, PROP. H. J. McLAUGHLIN, MGR.
Many excellent openings for accountants, bookkeepers, knowledge banking, for bond business; stenographers, clerks, and salesman; salaries from $756-$2,500 per annum.

Good Opportunities.—Accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, ledger, shipping. Mgmt. Agency, Flatiron Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

WE CAN PLACE IMMEDIATELY A YOUNG OFFICE MAN, WHO IS THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH MACHINE TOOLS; BUSINESS KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN.

CALL 9 TO 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FREIGHT accounting clerk, $100; Accountant, young, commil., $24; Bookkeeper, general ledger, $100; Bookkeeper, financial statements, $30; General clerk, $80-$85; Stock clerk, Newark, $20; Asst. Bookkeeper, $18; Office boys, (2,) $10. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

CARIDA AGENCY, 1,457 Broadway.—Competent stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks; free registration.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; office or technical positions.

Instruction.

PREPARE for executive positions in business; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for trained men and women; can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations. Ask for Booklet 25, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Enroll now in Brooklyn's year-round "Mental Plattaning" new opening—Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place; executive preparation a specialty; expert Faculty; 1,800 students last year; 40 courses. Write for Booklet T.

MEN—Give yourself a chance; unparalleled opportunities now in business; men with a knowledge of advertising are in special demand; best short course is at 23d St. Y. M. C. A. (15 yrs. of success.) Write for booklet.

SPANISH AND FRENCH
for men and women in business classes at close of business hours; groups now forming; send for Booklet 91. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

513
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AN A1 SALESMAN who has had previous experience selling waiter check systems to restaurants and hotels; bond and references required; state experience. Address Z 249 Times Annex.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

QUICK ACTION NECESSARY.—I go with the next draft; will sell my half interest in established financial business, wit best office location on Wall St.; we just completed the financing of successful corporation and ready to start another; the right party of good standing and satisfactory to my partner can have my interest for $2,500; experience not absolutely necessary. See Mr. Zerner, care of H. Bennett Company, One Wall St.

Egg famine threatens us—farmers shortsightedly sold hens—abundant corn crop now reduces feed costs, making 1918 egg production extremely profitable; former Government poultry expert has large farm near city solicits patrons to finance any number additional layers, receiving half profits and own eggs delivered parcel post at wholesale; particulars mailed. H 492 Times Annex.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to secure in Buffalo, N. Y., high-class factory property, suitable for woodworking, machine shop, or most any kind of manufacturing; 60,000 square feet floor space, 1¼ acres of land; located 20 minutes from the centre of the city on the New York Central Railroad; this property must be sold to settle an estate. For full particulars address Trustee, care of Wegman, 71 Austin St., Newark, N. J.

Exceptional opportunity offered dependable party with $1,500 to invest, with common sense and energy enough to conduct respectable, permanent, cash business, free from competition; should yield large profits yearly; owner invites rigid investigation; full particulars at personal interview only. R 14 Times.

Coal, wood, and lumber business for sale in growing town, junction 2 railroads; splendid business; complete plant and stock; coal, wood, lumber, paints, and oils, and AT INVENTORY cannot be duplicated; everything modern; half cash. T. M. Burns, Torrington, Conn.

Partner wanted with $15,000, manufacturing business, established three years; capital required to handle $100,000 income; strictest investigation. Address Export, Box 209 Times Downtown.

I will sell a good business proposition for $10,000; bona fide references, personal and business; a chance to investigate; asked and references exchanged. G 71 Times.

Purchasing agent for European concerns, with regular orders in hand, wishes to join an established firm thoroughly experienced in export trade. C 174 Times.

Up to date cloak and suit shop, on good street in Newark, N. J., long lease; reasonable rent; reason selling, other business. Z 280 Times Annex.

Established entertainment magazine for sale, also number of vaudeville acts suitable play publishing business; $1,500 required. G 184 Times.

Resident buyer will sell good-will, furnishings, leave and turn over good-paying accounts on account of death; leaving city. N 7 Times.

Business man with office will represent reliable concern with staple article, in or near New York City. C. B., 463 Times Downtown.

We have a well-equipped brass shop, which can turn out Government work. Have you orders? 867 Times Downtown.

Flower and feather factory for sale, part or whole. J. Goodman, 48 West Houston St.

FOR SALE

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS
AND CREDIT FILES

LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, RESOLD, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.

C. A. SNYDER, AGENT.

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BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES, New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

For Sale.—Knabe Angelus, 88-note player piano; cost $1,050; mahogany case; also music cabinet containing 50 pieces; reasonable offer considered. Clark, 885 West End Av.; no dealers.

Big Bargains.—Sligntly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 273 Canal St.

Piano, new, mahogany; antique carved sideboard, china closet, buffet; sell separate. 27 West 81st St.

Desks, partitions, railings; new, slightly used; business furniture. Finn Brothers, 880 Broadway.

For Sale.—Busch prisma binocle, model "Sollux." Tel. Plaza 8500; extension 87.

Furniture.

Sacrifice for quick sale, ivory bedroom suite, odd living room pieces. H. Gant, 2,128 Broadway, Apartment J.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months, $6; non-visibles.
3 months, $7; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.
Certificate of membership No. 2358, issued by the New York Produce Exchange January 15, 1883, to James E. Heller, having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate. All persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued.
L. B. HOWE, Secretary.
New York, Sept. 21, 1917.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 1, 1917, I will not be responsible for any debts unless contracted by me personally.
Signed, BEVERLY TOWLES.
1,780 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., and Keyport, N. J.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. DELANEY, 180 BROADWAY.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The following army orders were issued today by the War Department:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Paul, 1st Lt. C. M., to Boston for inst. in orthopedics.

Following to Neurological Institute, N. Y., to study:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

George, J. C.	Millias, W. W.
Hausman, S. W.	Weiss, V. W.

Following to Boston for inst. in orthopedics, then to Post Graduate Hosp. for inst.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Beck, H. A.	Gilmore, J. L.
Collins, L. A.	Hein, E. J.
Davidson, R. B.	Rutledge, R. L.

Long, 1st Lt. R. D., and Kuhns, 1st Lt. R. H., to Ft. Worth, Sig.C, Av. School.
Gordon, 1st Lt. A. J., previous orders revoked.

Following to Ft. Greenleaf for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

Crane, T. S.	Skinner, F. E.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cornell, V. H.	Gerois, H. A.
Culbertson, H. W.	Pitch, A. G.
Davis, C. L.	Schoop, C. P.
Davis, R. C.	Toler, T. M.
Farquhar, H. L.	Wilson, E. L.

Chase, 1st Lt. H. C., hon. discharged.
Palmer, 1st Lt. N. McC., previous orders revoked.
Lewis, 1st Lt. P. J., previous orders amended to read Lewis, 1st Lt. A. J.
McLean, 1st Lt. E. H., and Sanderson, 1st Lt. R., to Rockefeller Inst. re diseases at Camp Mills.
Sengen, 1st Lt. F. L., to Mineola Av. School.
Fort, Capt. F. T., to Ft. Riley.
Brown, 1st Lt. S., to Wash. to report to Surg. Gen.
Gucci, 1st Lt. G. D., previous orders revoked.
MacDuff, 1st Lt. R. B., to Camp Dodge with Amb. Co. No. 21.
Mills, Capt. G. F.; Altman, 1st Lt. E., and Burns, 1st Lt. G. C. M., to Ann Arbor, State Psychopathic Hosp., to study.
Norman, 1st Lt. S., assignment as Capt. announced.
Fryer, Capt. J. L., to Ft. Leavenworth as ophthalmologist and oto-laryngologist.
Gardner, Capt. F. E., to Camp Meade, re diseases.

Following to Post-Graduate Hosp., New York, for study in orthopedics, then to Boston for same purpose:

Washington, Maj. C. W.
Cooke, Capt. P. L., and Brown, Capt. R.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Pinneo, F. W.	I. Y.
Richardson, E. E.	Winamiller, L. H.

Dwyer, Maj. R., to Chickamauga Park as asst. to Div. Surg.
Beer, Capt. E., previous orders revoked, to Phila., neurological school, for training in brain surgery.
Chase, Maj. C. L., to report to Cmdg. Gen., 2d Regular Army Div., Chickamauga Park as Div. San. Insp.
Rumsey, 1st Lt. W. T., and Wilbur, 1st Lt. G. B., to Boston State Hosp. for study.

Following to Baltimore, Phipps Clinic, for study:

Lackey, Capt. W. A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Burdick, C. H.	Howard, R. H.
Fleming, W. J.	Patton, W. G.
MacDonald, Capt. J., previous orders revoked.	

Burrus, Maj. J. T., to Camp Beauregard as Chief of Surgical Ser.
Lichty, Capt. M. J., to Camp Taylor as tuberculosis specialist and asst. to Army Med. Staff.
Buckman, 1st Lt. E., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Walker, 1st Lt. W. D., to Boston for inst.
Hasbrouck, Capt. E. M., to Camp Gordon as asst. to the Chief of Surgical Ser.
Musser, 1st Lt. J., Jr., previous orders amended to read Musser, 1st Lt. K. H., Jr., to Camp Shelby to conduct cardiovascular examinations.
Carson, Capt. H. R., to Ann Arbor State Psychopathic Hosp. to study.
Baumgarden, 1st Lt. R. C., to Los Angeles for inst.
Gorham, 1st Lt. L. W., to home.
Edgar, 1st Lt. A. B., to Camp Upton Base Hosp.
Rowley, 1st Lt. C. C., to Boston State Hosp. for study.

Following to camps mentioned as tuberculosis specialists and asst. to the Army Med. Staff:

CAPTAINS.

Hindman, S., 81st Div., to Camp Wheeler.	
Wheaton, J. L., 77th Div., to Camp Upton.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Fremin, N. K., 86th Div., to Camp Custer.	
Pendleton, W., 81st Div., to Camp Jackson.	
Stoll, Capt. H. F., to Ft. Benj. Harrison as inst. in tuberculosis examinations.	

Following to Ft. Des Moines training camp for instruction:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Antoine, G. W.	McDonald, A. A.
Ballard, C.	Motley, R. W.
Brazier, A. W.	Nichol, H. J.
Clayborne, M.	Oliver, R. L.
Fraser, P. T., Jr.	Raiford, F. P.
Grubbs, R. W.	Rucker, J. N.
Jones, E. H.	Smith, W. H.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Following to Chief of Engineers for assignment:

CAPTAINS.

Ellis, E. P.	Peters, J. H.
Hodgson, C. T.	Watkins, J. T.
McGuire, J. W.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Adams, O. S.	Lambert, W. D.
Castles, P. B.	Mourhess, C. A.
Church, E. F.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

McFarland, W. N.	Rosenberg, S. L.
Rappeleye, H. S.	

Coast Artillery Reserve Corps.

Following to Fort Monroe:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Clark, W. H.	Hallberg, A. S.
Cowie, G. D.	Kelsh, H. T., Jr.
Borden, F. S.	Powell, J. D.
Daily, J. M.	Swainson, O. W.
Eickelberg, E. W.	Reese, E. E.
Freeman, B. C.	Steinberg, M.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Bennett, R. K.	Jockel, F. E.
Cox, J. W.	Pease, H. W.
Galos, S.	Perrin, P. A.
Grunmann, H. R.	Shalowitz, A. L.
Hartley, G. R.	Wheeler, R. A.
Holt, R. J.	Witherbee, H. O.
Horne, R. D.	Witherspoon, A. C.

Quartermaster Corps.

Daly, Capt. C. P., to Clintonville, Wis., on official business, then to proper station.
Rocky, 1st Lt. Field Clerk J. H., upon arrival from Philippine Islands to Philadelphia for assignment.

Previous orders amended to direct following to report to Cmdg. Gen. of Div. indicated for duty:

MAJORS.

Bolles, L. L., Wash., 41st Div.	
Stockton, J. T., Tex., 36th Div.	
Peterson, G. L., N. Car., 30th Div.	

CAPTAINS.

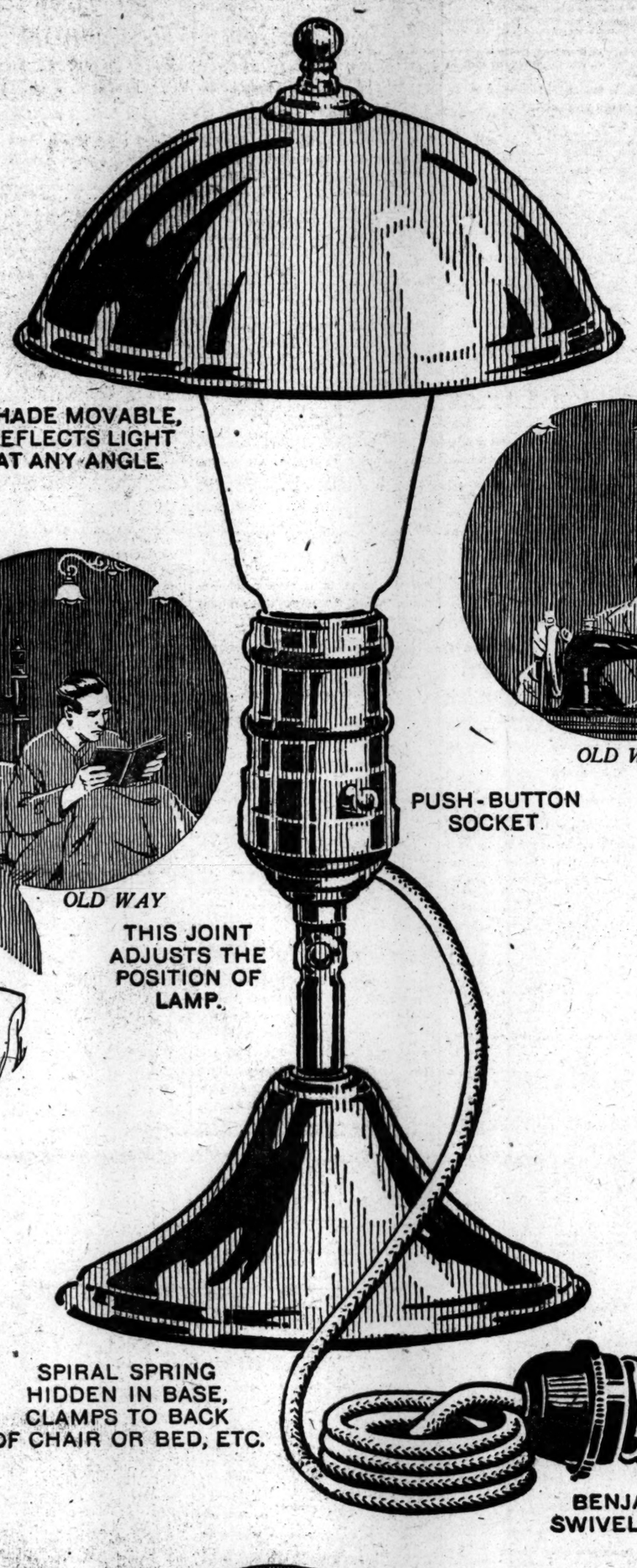
Gardner, H. A., Ind., 38th Div.	
Winn, C. B., Ore., 41st Div.	

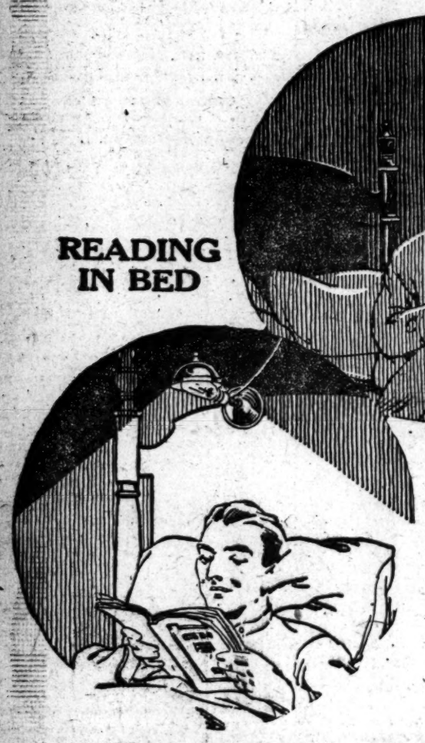
Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

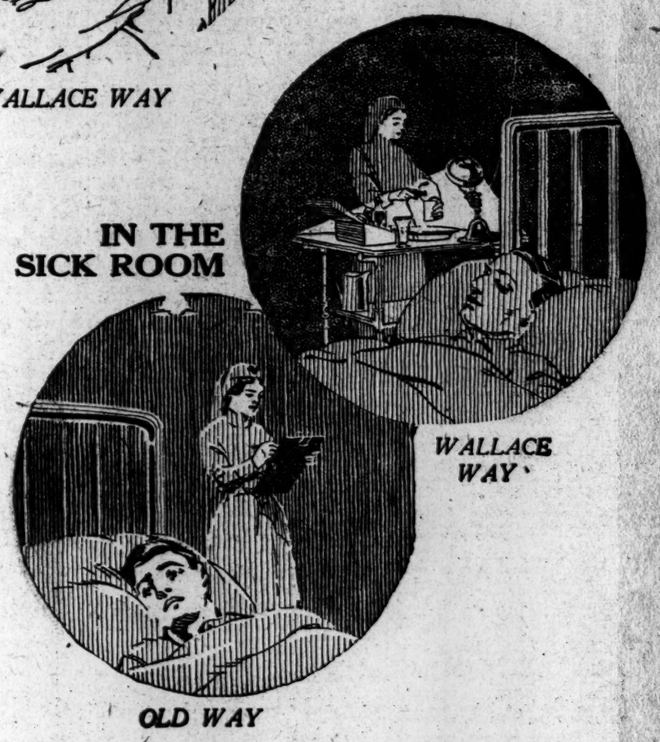
Guertin, Capt. J. G., to Camp Wadsworth, with 27th Div.
Pratt, Capt. H. D., and Smith, Capt. F. R., to Cantonment Construction Officer, Washington, D. C., for assignment.
Buckler, Capt. G., to Wash. for temporary duty, then to proper station.
Jackson, Capt. N. D., and Ross, Capt. R., to N. Y. as asstts. to Depot Q.M.

Signal Corps.

Wolff, Maj. S. E., to Chief Sig. Off. for duty







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